

Strasse, Hanover.

SIXTY THOUSAND OF CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK for 1860 (price 6d.) have been printed. NOTICE—As the LAST EDITION is now being prepared, all persons wishing to secure a Copy should get their orders at once.
London: Cassell, Petter & Galpin; and all Booksellers.

TO LITERARY AMATEURS.
A NEW PERIODICAL being in contemplation, connected with the A.R.S. and N.A.V. any gentleman who might feel disposed to join in the undertaking, or to assist in its organization, is invited to communicate with the Projectors. A very small capital would be required to carry out the object in view. Address to DELTA, Army and Navy Club, Pall Mall.

FRASER'S MAGAZINE for DECEMBER, 1859, 2s. 6d., contains:
The National Defence.
Robert Stephenson.—In Memoriam. By Samuel Smiles.
Nelda: a Romance. Translated from Groot.
Long Vacation Readings.—Dr. Tulloch's Leaders of the Reformation.
Holmby House. By G. J. Whyte Melville, Author of 'Digby Grand.' Part XII.
England's Literary Debt to Italy. By J. Montgomery Stuart.
Earthquakes. By C. R. Weld.
Some Account of Morocco.
The Victoria Cross.
English Poetry versus Cardinal Wiseman. By Leigh Hunt.
A Few Words on Non-Interference. By John Stuart Mill.
London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand, W.C.

THE STEREOSCOPIC CABINET.
Price 3s. 6d.
Slides for December, No. 2.
1. The Egyptian Gallery, British Museum.
2. The Maison des Bateliers, Ghent.
3. View on the Banks of the Liffey.
Lovell Reeve, 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

THE STEREOSCOPIC MAGAZINE.
Price 3s. 6d.
Stereo-graphs for December, No. 18.
1. The Elgin Marbles.
2. The Elgin Marbles.
3. The Elgin Marbles.
Lovell Reeve, 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE for DECEMBER.
Price One Shilling.
Contents.
Lord John Russell: a Parliamentary Sketch, by J. Ewing Ritchie.—Harry Lechmere's Lost Love.—Shoebills in the Provinces.—A Grown-Up—Down among the Factories, by a Lady.—Christina Ewe (an Illustrated Tale)—The Rev. C. Kingsley: a Pulpit Sketch.—Rides, Rows and Arrows.—The Monarch of Metals.—Little Words of Wisdom.—Sundown: a Novel, by Edward Copping.—Poetry, Literature, &c.
The Engravings are:—The Lord of Misrule.—The Breaking-up.—The Burial of Harold.—Hospitality.—A Noble Animal.—The Magic Lantern.
"It is understood that the proprietorship and management of this Magazine have been changed, and that the responsibility of both have been combined in a gentleman well known in literary circles as an acute observer, an accurate and perceptive critic, and a writer possessing singular aptitude for telling what he has seen in the clearest and most faithful manner. These are just the qualities for a conductor of a periodical; and if we had not been informed of the fact, we think we should have seen in the tone of the late number of 'The National Magazine' itself strong traces of a new and vigorous hand. Impulse has been given to the literary department."—*Illustrated London News*.
London: Wm. Kent & Co. Paternoster-row.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE for DECEMBER. 2s. 6d.
Christmas Eve in "The Smuggler's Cave."
University Essay No. VIII. Joseph de Maistre. By Rev. William Alexander, M.A.
Qui Laborat Orit.
Homeward Bound—Piedmont, Switzerland, Germany, Holland.
Artist and Craftsman. Part VI.
On the French and Italian Nobility.
Brunel and Stephenson. In Memoriam.
Revolutions in English History.
The Season Ticket. No. IX. The Living and the Dead.
France, England, and Italy.
Dublin: Alex. Thom & Sons. London: Hurst & Blackett.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL OF POPULAR LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ARTS.
The remarkable popularity of this work, in various forms, during twenty-eight years, calls for expressions of grateful acknowledgment on the part of the Editors. They have now to announce that steps are taken for increasing, as far as possible, the literary attractions of the work. Amongst other features of interest forthcoming for the New Year is
A TALE OF MODERN ENGLISH LIFE,
which will extend through several months.

As a subordinate, but far from unimportant feature, the work will be printed in 1860 with a new and improved type, increasing the facilities of those in particular, who, while running, would read—namely, railway travellers.
Chambers's Journal is published in Weekly Numbers at Three Half-pence, and in Monthly Parts at Sevenpence; and is sold by all Booksellers.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL.
PART LXXI. PUBLISHED END OF NOVEMBER.
price 7d., contains—
Miss Camomille's Philosophy of Carriages.
Cuban Literature.
A Dull Fellow—Passenger.
Sydney and its Suburbs. In Two Chapters.—Chap. I.
The Painter's God-Send.
Ways of Wild-Fowl.
Foen—The Prayer of the Poor for the Poor.
A Visit to a Co-Operative Association.
The Doomed Skater.
Inside Our Rank.
Oddities in Music.
My Bore.
Sydney and its Suburbs—Chap. II.
Poem—Love.
Mental Pica.
Burn Idiot Bred Sane.
Mrs. Deborah Jones upon Things in General.
Husband and Wife. In Two Chapters.—Chap. I.
Cobwebs and Flies.
A Glance at a Failing Trade.
An Incident at Sea.
Song.
A Modern 'Mystery.'
Husband and Wife.
Chap. II.
An Hour in a Coal-Mine.
The Month: Science and Arts.
A Cricket Match in Canton.
Poem—Lying III.
W. & R. Chambers, London and Edinburgh; and all Booksellers.

Now ready, in 8vo. price 2s. No. VI. of the
REVUE INDEPENDANTE.
W. Jeffs, Foreign Bookseller, 15, Burlington-arcade; and 60, King's-road, Brighton.

Just published, neatly printed, and bound in cloth, price 2s. 6d.
THEODORE PARKER'S EXPERIENCE as a MINISTER, with some Account of his Early Life and Education for the Ministry.
London: E. T. Whitfield, 178, Strand.

Just ready, Third Edition, in 1 vol. price 12s. 6d.
VICISSITUDES OF FAMILIES, and other ESSAYS. BY SIR BERNARD BURKE, Ulster King of Arms, and Author of 'The Peerage and Baronetage.' A variety of examples most entertaining as a series of independent facts.
Longman & Co. Paternoster-row.

PRACTICAL MECHANICS' JOURNAL for DECEMBER, Part XLII, price 1s. illustrated with a highly-finished large Plate of Mr. Bower's Portable Gas Apparatus, and also a Folio Plate of the Proposed Harbour for Hartlepool, and 40 Wood-Engravings, contains Original Articles on Mr. Bower's Gas Apparatus—Sugar-Refining—Machinery of the Sewing Machine, Art. XI, Marine Propulsion—Home of an Architect—Hartlepool Harbour—Recent Patents: Robertson, Weaving, Angus Saddles, Bates on Steam, Stevenson, Spinning, Johnson, Sounding Instruments, Reynolds, Hocking, Gillie's Branding—Patent Law Reports: Goucher v. Ridgworth, Potter v. Parr, Gambart v. Sumner—Trade-marks—Registered Designs—Hadden's Roof-Lamp—Walls Iron Cast—Reviews—Correspondence—Scientific Societies—British Association—Marine Memoranda—Monthly Notes on Scientific Subjects—List of Patents and Designs Registered, &c.
London: Longman, Paternoster-row; Editor's Office (Offices for Patents), 47, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.

COLBURN'S UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE AND NAVAL AND MILITARY JOURNAL for DECEMBER contains:—England and France; their Relations and Military Position.—The Authorities and the China Expedition.—The Militia, the Ballot, and the Volunteers.—Royal Naval Reserve.—Army Medical Department.—The Proper Strength of the British Navy.—Personal Narrative of the Last War in China.—Relative Strength of France and Germany.—General Sir Howard Douglas on Fortification and National Defence.—Harbours of Refuge.—The Defences of Turkey—Ships and Gales.—Official Account of the Siege of Sebastopol.—The Great Naval Problem.—Reform of the Order of the Bath.—Military and Naval Honours.—The Gun.—The Admiralty and the African Squadron.—Gazettes, &c.
Hurst & Blackett, Publishers, Successors to Henry Colburn, 15, Great Marlborough-street.

NAZARETH—THE VICTORIA ARCH.
THE BUILDER OF THIS DAY, price 4d., stamped 5d., contains:—View of the Victoria Arch, Salford.—Cultivation of Art in England.—Cambridge Guildhall Designs.—Sketches of Architectural Details, Nazareth.—Stained Glass for Glasgow.—Our Sailors' Homes.—On the Composite Creatures of Art.—Rules of Trade Societies.—Land Drainage and Irrigation.—Workers in the Winter.—House Agents' "Dodges"—Church building News.—Metropolitan Board of Works.—Competitions.—Architectural Photographic Association.—Royal Dramatic College.—The Strike, &c.—Office, 1, York-street, Covent-garden; and all Booksellers.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL WORKS OF THE PRESENT SEASON IN CIRCULATION AT MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.
DARWIN ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES.
DICKENS'S TALE OF TWO CITIES.
VAUGHAN'S ENGLISH REVOLUTIONS.
THE MINISTER'S SONG.—A. A. BEE.
KINGSLAY'S MISCELLANIES.—WHITE'S FRANCE.
TENTYSON'S IDYLLS OF THE KING.
SELF-HELP, by Samuel Smiles.
PALLISER'S LIFE OF SCHILLER.
THE WEST INDIES, by Anthony Trollope.
THORNHURY'S LIFE IN SPAIN.
QUAKERISM, by J. S. B. B. B. B.
EXTREMES.—THE NUT-BROWN MAIDS.
TENNENT'S CYCLON.—OSBORNE'S JAPAN.
BURTON'S MEMOIR OF P. F. TYTLER.
GEOFFREY HAMILTON, by H. Kingsley.
TROLOPE'S TUSCANY IN 1859.
MEMOIRS OF THE DUCHESS RENÉE.
LIFE IN MOROCCO, by Mrs. Murray.
JOHNETT'S THESSALONIA. A New Edition.
BURKE'S VICISSITUDES OF FAMILIES.
FARRAR'S SCIENCE IN THEOLOGY.
ESSAYS, by Sir Henry Lawrence.
MASSON'S BRITISH NOVELISTS.
WHERE THE SNOW FALLS.—RAGGED HOMES.
THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND THE HOME.
CUMMING'S GREAT TRIBULATION.
PEAKS, PASSES, AND GLACIERS.
TROLOPE'S DECADE OF ITALIAN WOMEN.
ROUND THE SOPA, by Mrs. Gaskell.
CARLYLE'S FRIEDRICH THE SECOND.
A LADY'S TOUR ROUND MONTPELIER.
KATE'S WANDERINGS OF AN ARTIST.
ROBERTSON'S LECTURES AND ADDRESSES.
DISSENTIONS, by J. S. MILL.
ELLIS'S VISIT TO MADAGASCAR.
FOSTER'S LECTURES ON METAPHYSICS.
FOSTER'S BIOGRAPHICAL ESSAYS.
The present rate of increase exceeds ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND VOLUMES per Annum, consisting chiefly of Works of permanent interest and value.

Single Subscription—One Guinea per Annum,
commencing at any date.
CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE,
New Oxford-street, London, and Cross-street, Manchester.

THE ORGAN: its History and Construction.
By E. J. HOPKINS and Dr. RIMBAULT, 31a. 6d. Best's 130 Choruses of Handel, with pedal obligato, &c. &c. Nixon's Organ Studies, each series, parts, each 7s. 6d. Vol. 1. 7s. 6d. Nightingale's Mass Voluntaries, 13 books, each 7s. 6d. or two vols., each 12s. 6d. Warren's Requisites, Sacred Voluntary, soft movement, books, each 5s. 6d., volumes, each 12s. 6d. Handbooks for amateurs, books, 3s. each. London, Robert Cocks & Co. New Burlington-street, W.; and all music-sellers.

Just published, price 2s. 6d.
CHRISTIAN GOVERNMENT AND CHRISTIAN EDUCATION IN INDIA. By ANTI-CASTE.
London: John P. Shaw, Paternoster-row and Southampton-row.

Early in December, price 2s. cloth elegant.
SUNBEAM STORIES.
By the Author of 'A Trap to Catch a Sunbeam.'
With Illustrations by James Godwin and Florence Claxton.
A Trap to Catch a Sunbeam.
Old Jolliffe.
The Sequel to Old Jolliffe.
London: Lockwood & Co. 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.
The Star in the Desert.
"Only."
"A Merry Christmas."

Will be ready at all the Libraries early in December,
THE MARQUIS OF D'HAUTFRIE; or, the Romance of a Poor Young Man. Copyright Translation from the French of OCTAVE FÉLIX. Cloth, 2s. 6d. The most successful work of fiction that has appeared in France for many years.
London: Cassell, Petter & Galpin.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
Now ready, in handsome cloth, 12mo. price 2s.
PEARLS OF SHAKSPEARE: a Collection of the most brilliant passages found in his Plays. Embellished with Forty-eight Illustrations from Designs by Kenny Meadows.
"A pretty and charming volume."—*Athenæum*.
London: Cassell, Petter & Galpin, La Belle Sauvage-yard, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

THE QUEEN.—KILLARNEY, WICKLOW, GIANT'S CAUSEWAY, GALWAY, and the WILD WEST.—IRISH TOURIST'S ILLUSTRATED OFFICIAL HANDBOOK. 150 Original Designs by Mahony. 7th Year's Edition. Beautiful Green and Gold. 300 pages, 3s. 6d. In parts, 1s. 6d. each.
Smith & Son, Strand; M'Glashan, Dublin; and all Railways.

This day, price 2s.; by post, 2s. 1d.
THREE LECTURES upon the RIFLE.
By COLONEL E. C. WILFORD, Assistant Commandant and Chief Instructor School of Musketry, Hythe.
London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

Just published, price 6d.
THE REVIVAL MOVEMENT, and the WAY OF SALVATION EXPLAINED: the Habitations of the Dead, Intermediate and Final; and Coming Events, from newly discovered Scriptures. By J. B. BULTON.
Houlston & Wright, London; J. Menzies, Edinburgh; J. Robertson, Dublin.

THE SCHOOL EDITION.
This day, the Fifth Edition, considerably enlarged, 4s. 6d.
EUCLID'S ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY.
The First Six Books, chiefly from the Text of Dr. SIMSON, with Explanatory Notes, a Series of Questions on each Book, and a Selection of Geometrical Exercises from the Senate House and College Examination Papers, with Hints, &c. By ROBERT POTTS, M.A. Trinity College.
London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

12mo. roan, 2s.
KEITH (T.) ON THE USE OF THE GLOBES.
A New Edition, enlarged and improved, by the Rev. G. N. WRIGHT, M.A. Illustrated with Plates and Diagrams.
London: William Tegg, 25, Queen-street, Chancery, E.C.

NEW WORK by the REV. JOHN PULSFORD.
New published, handsomely bound, price 7s. 6d.

QUIET HOURS. New Series. By the Rev. JOHN PULSFORD.
Fifth Edition, price 6s.
QUIET HOURS. First Series.
Edinburgh: Thomas C. Jack. London: Hamilton & Co.

Now ready, price 6s. roan, neat,
THE ENGINEER'S ARCHITECT'S, and CONTRACTOR'S POCKET-BOOK (WEALES) for the Year 1860.
"This valuable work has this year been considerably improved and partly remodelled. Several new features have been introduced calculated to widen its sphere of usefulness so as to comprehend Architects, Gas-Engineers, and other branches of the profession. Among others, an Obituary of Eminent Engineers for the Year 1859, including carefully-written biographical sketches of Robert Stephenson and Isambard K. Brunel, is one which it is expected will meet the cordial approval. Other improvements are in contemplation for future years."
London: Lockwood & Co. Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

This day is published, crown 8vo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.
THE UNITY OF THE FAITH in its RELATIONS to the AUTHORITY OF SCRIPTURE, the SACREDNESS OF CONSCIENCE, and the SUPREMACY of the CHURCH. By the Rev. ALEXANDER LEITCH, Author of 'Christian Errors Infallible Arguments,' &c.
New and Enlarged Edition in crown 8vo. cloth, price 5s.
OUTLINES OF DISCOURSES, DOCTRINAL and EXPOSITORY. By the late Rev. JAMES STEWART, Minister of Free South Church, Aberdeen.
"They are the utterances of a fresh and full mind, and are distinguished by masterpieces of thought and sound Puritan theology."
Preface by Professor Smeaton.
The Seventh Edition, small 8vo. 4s. 6d.

OUR FRIENDS in HEAVEN; or, the Mutual Recognition of the Redeemed in Glory Demonstrated by the Rev. J. M. KILLEN, A.M. Comber.
Written in a tender, affectionate spirit, and has been already blessed to the comforting of many.
Rev. A. Cameron in 'The Family Treasury.'
Edinburgh: Andrew Elliot, Princes-street, London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

GRATIS AND POST FREE TO ALL PARTS of the UNITED KINGDOM. A NEW CATALOGUE, containing 10,000 Volumes of New and Popular Books, with the published price affixed to each; from which a discount of 2s. in the 1s. is allowed.

S. & T. GILBERT, 4, Copthall-buildings (back of the Bank of England, London), E.C. Copy the Address. N.B. All warranted perfect in every respect, and precisely the same as if the full price were paid.—Orders to the amount of 5s. and upwards sent carriage-free to all parts of the United Kingdom.

GILBERT'S WELL-ARRANGED BOOK SHOW-ROOM, containing an Assortment of 6,000 Volumes suitable for Christmas, New Year, Wedding, Birthday Gifts, and Family Presents. Each book is marked in plain figures the published price, from which a discount of 2s. in the 1s. is allowed. All warranted perfect in every respect, and precisely the same as if full price were paid. A list of a small selection, to indicate the character, sent post free to all applicants. S. & T. GILBERT, Free Trade Bookellers, 4, Copthall-buildings (back of the Bank of England), E.C. Copy the Address.

1860. DIARIES, ALMANACKS, POCKET-BOOKS, DIRECTORIES, PERMAGUES, and all Books, Magazines, Periodicals, Quarterly Series, Maps, &c. &c., supplied at the rate of 2d. Discount in the 1s. from the published price by S. & T. GILBERT, 4, Copthall-buildings (back of the Bank of England), E.C. Copy the Address. A Catalogue of 10,000 Books sent post free.—Orders to the amount of 5s. and upwards sent carriage-free to all parts of the United Kingdom.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS FOR PRESENTS.—All the Best and Choicest Books of the Day, selected from the principal Publishers, suitable for SCHOOL PRIZES or PRESENTS, may be had in the greatest variety, in new or elegant cloth or morocco bindings. Also, the most extensive Stock of STANDARD LITERATURE constantly on Sale. The largest DISCOUNT allowed on all New Publications.

Willis & Sothman, 136, Strand.

SCHILLER'S WORKS, in German, for 10s. 6d. Two Hundred Copies, just imported from Germany, of the best complete Edition of Schiller's Works, handsomely printed at Stuttgart, in a large oct. imp. 8vo. with Portrait.—To be had for a short time only of Willis & Sothman, Bookellers, 136, Strand.

Just published, in crown 8vo. price 1s.

CHRISTIANIZING INDIA: WHAT—HOW— and By Whom. By A CHRISTIAN MINISTER, Author of 'Forty Moral Lessons for Young Men.' London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

4to. fancy boards, price 1s. 6d. free by post.

TRY, AND YOU WILL. By Mrs. HART. Illustrated with Eight large Coloured Plates. London: William Teas, 25, Queen-street, Chesham, E.C.

THE GIRL'S OWN BOOK, by MRS. CHILD. In a handsome volume, square 16mo. embellished with 174 Illustrations, partly from Designs by Gilbert, square cloth, gilt edges, price 4s. 6d.

THE GIRL'S OWN BOOK, by Mrs. CHILD. The Eighteenth Edition, entirely Re-edited by Madame DE CHATELAIN. London: William Teas, 25, Queen-street, Chesham, E.C.

Recently published, in post 8vo. price 2s.

THE FINE ARTS IN ITALY in their RELIGIOUS ASPECTS. By ATHANAS VASSAGHERIS, Jun. Translated from the French, by EDWARD and EMILY HIGGINSON. London: E. T. Whitfield, 175, Strand.

Crown 8vo. coloured wrapper, price 3s.; post free, 4s.

SWEDENBORG, the MAN of the AGE: a Lecture. By JNO. HYDE, Jun. Also, price 2d.

WILL THE NATURAL BODY RISE FROM THE GRAVE? London: F. Pittman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

W. C. BENNETT'S POEMS.—Price 1s. Just published, BARY MAY, and OTHER POEMS on INFANTS, CHILDREN, YOUNG MEN, YOUNG WOMEN, and OTHER POEMS. 3s. 6d.—SONGS by a SONG-WRITER. First Hundred. 3s. 6d.

London: Chapman & Hall, 103, Piccadilly.

Just published, in 1 vol. 8vo. price 36s. cloth.

ARNOLD'S (T. J.) DUTIES of a JUSTICE of the PEACE out of SESSION: being a Compendium of the law regulating the Procedure, Penalty, Recovery and Appeal, in all Cases of Summary Convictions before Magistrates. Arranged as a Manual for ready reference during the Administration of Justice. By THOMAS JAMES ARNOLD, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., one of the Metropolitan Magistrates.

Henry Sweet, 3, Chancery-lane; J. & R. Stevens & G. S. Norton, 20, Bell-yard; W. Maxwell, 32, Bell-yard.

NEW CHRISTMAS BOOK.

Just published, in 18mo. printed cloth cover, price 1s.

MERRY EVENINGS FOR MERRY PEOPLE; or, Proverbs arranged for Drawing-room Acting. By H. M. CAREY, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Belles Lettres of Caen, Normandy; and Author of 'The Harp of France.' London: Hall, Virtue & Co. 25, Paternoster-row, Southampton: Fortes & Bennett, 144, High-street.

Just published, in handsome cloth, 18mo. price 2s.

MATILDA of NORMANDY: a Poetical Tribute to the Imperial Academy of Caen. By H. M. CAREY, Corresponding Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Belles Lettres of Caen, Normandy; and Author of 'The Harp of France,' 'Merry Evenings for Merry People,' &c. London: Saunders & Otley, Conduit-street.

Just published, 3rd edition, revised and considerably enlarged, cloth, 2s.

FISCHEL'S GERMAN READING-BOOK, on an entirely new Principle. A Story by FRANZ HOFFMANN, literally translated, with copious Notes and an Elementary German Grammar, by Dr. M. M. FISCHEL, German Master to the Shackwell Grammar School, in Union with King's College.

"The pupils learn the Grammar imperceptibly."—*Times*. "A great improvement in the art of teaching."—*Western Times*. London: D. Nutt, 370, Strand; and Roland, Berners-street.

ALBEMARLE-STREET,
Dec. 1859.

NOW READY

AT ALL THE BOOKSELLERS.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S CIVIL CORRESPONDENCE, WHILE CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND FROM 1807 TO 1809. 8vo. 20s.

ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION. By CHARLES DARWIN. Post 8vo. 14s.

MODERN SYSTEMS OF FORTIFICATION, examined with Reference to the NAVAL, LITTORAL, and INTERNAL DEFENCE OF ENGLAND. By GENERAL SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS. Plans. 8vo. 12s.

BECKET, ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY: a BIOGRAPHY. By REV. CANON ROBERTSON. Illustrations. Post 8vo. 9s. [On the 25th.]

BAMPTON LECTURES for 1859.—THE HISTORICAL EVIDENCES of the TRUTH of the SCRIPTURE RECORDS STATED ANEW, with Special Reference to the Doubts and Discoveries of Modern Times. By REV. GEO. RAWLINSON. 8vo. 14s.

THOUGHTS ON GOVERNMENT and LEGISLATION. By LORD WROTTESELEY, F.R.S. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

SCIENCE in THEOLOGY. Sermons Preached before the University of Oxford. By REV. ADAM S. FARRAR, Fellow of Queen's College. 8vo. 9s.

A MANUAL of the ENGLISH CONSTITUTION: a Review of its Rise, Growth, and Present State. By DAVID ROWLAND. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

MEMOIRS of the EARLY ITALIAN PAINTERS. By Mrs. JAMESON. New Edition, revised throughout by the Author, with a New Introduction, and much Additional Matter. With 70 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 12s. [Uniform with 'Kluger's Handbooks'] [On the 10th.]

SELF-HELP. With Illustrations of Character and Conduct. By SAMUEL SMILES, Author of 'Life of George Stephenson.' Post 8vo. 6s.

The ARCHÆOLOGY of BERKSHIRE: an Address delivered by the EARL OF CARNARVON. Post 8vo. 1s.

MANSER'S BAMPTON LECTURES.—THE LIMITS of RELIGIOUS THOUGHT EXAMINED. By REV. H. L. MANSER. 4th and Cheaper Edition, with an entirely New Preface. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A POPULAR ACCOUNT of the LIFE of SIR THOS. POWELL BUXTON. By HIS SON. Portrait. Post 8vo. (Murray's Railway Reading.) [On the 10th.]

LORD BYRON'S COMPLETE WORKS, with Notes and Illustrations by JEFFREY, HEBER, WILSON, MOORE, GIFFORD, LOCKHART, &c. A New Edition. With Portrait and Engravings. Royal 8vo. 9s.; or cloth, 10s. 6d.

BOSWELL'S LIFE of JOHNSON: Edited by Mr. CROKER. With Contributions by LORD STOWELL, SIR W. SCOTT, DISRAELI, MACKINTOSH, &c. A New Edition. With Portraits. Royal 8vo. 10s.; or cloth, 12s. [On the 15th.]

The ART of TRAVEL; or, Hints on the Shifts and Contrivances available in Wild Countries. By FRANCIS GALTON. Third Edition, revised and greatly enlarged. With 150 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

CHILDE HAROLD. By LORD BYRON. New Edition. Portrait and Vignette Titles. Fcap. 8vo. Price One Shilling. (Murray's Railway Reading.)

CHILDE HAROLD. By LORD BYRON. New Edition. Portrait. Post 8vo. Price Sixpence.

PICTURES of the CHINESE. Drawn by themselves. With Descriptions, by Rev. R. H. COBBOLD, M.A., late Archdeacon of Ningpo. Crown 8vo. [On the 15th.]

EÖTHEN. A New Edition. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. [In December.]

The STORY of NEW ZEALAND; PAST and PRESENT—SAVAGE and CIVILIZED. By ARTHUR S. THOMSON, M.D., 56th Regt. Map and Illustrations. 2 vols. post 8vo. 24s. [Next week.]

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

PEOPLE'S EDITION—UNABRIDGED.

Price 1s. a handsome Edition of

THEODORE PARKER'S EXPERIENCE as a MINISTER; with some Account of his Early Life, and Education for the Ministry.

John Chapman, 8, King William-street, W.C.
W. White, 26, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.; W. Tweedie, 337, Strand, W.C.; Holyoake & Co. 127, Fleet-street, E.C.

This day is published, 8vo. sewed, Part 16, price 1s.

A COMMENTARY on the BOOK of PSALMS: Critical, Devotional, and Prophetic; with the Text of the Authorized Version, metrically arranged, according to the Original Hebrew. By Rev. WILLIAM DE BURGH, D.D. To be continued regularly Monthly. Dublin: Hodges, Smith & Co. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

Just published.

PAUL HEYSE'S VIER NEUE NOVELLEN (Four new Novellates). Third Collection. Contents: die Einsamen, Anfang und Ende, Maria Francisca, das Bild der Mutter. 354 pp. 8vo. sewed, 5s. 6d.

By the same Author.

NOVELLEN VON PAUL HEYSE. First Collection. Contents: die Blinden, Marion, La Rabbista, Am Tiberufer. 12mo. 3s.

RANKE (Leopold), ENGLISCHE GESCHICHTE VORNEHMICH im XVI. und XVII. Jahrhundert. Vol. I. 600 pp. 8vo. 11s.

GUST. FREYTAG, BILDER AUS DER DEUTSCHEN VERGANGENHEIT. Vol. I. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE'S FOREIGN BOOK CIRCULAR. No. 31. November, 1859. Post free, one stamp.

Williams & Norgate, Importers of Foreign Books, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

WORKS ON

THE NATURAL PRINCIPLES OF BEAUTY.

By D. R. HAY, F.R.S.E.

1. THE LAWS of HARMONIOUS COLOURING. 4th Edition. Price 7s. 6d.
2. PROPORTION; or, the Geometric Principle of Beauty Analysed. Price 15s.
3. AN ESSAY on ORNAMENTAL DESIGN, in which its True Principles are developed. Price 42s.
4. THE PRINCIPLES of BEAUTY in COLOURING SYSTEMATISED. Price 12s.
5. A NOMENCLATURE of COLOURS, containing 200 Examples. 2nd Edition. Price 6s.
6. FIRST PRINCIPLES of SYMMETRICAL BEAUTY. Price 6s.
7. On the SCIENCE of those PROPORTIONS by which the HUMAN HEAD and COUNTENANCE, as REPRESENTED in AN ANCIENT GREEK ART, are DISTINGUISHED from those of ORDINARY NATURE. Price 36s.
8. THE GEOMETRIC BEAUTY of the HUMAN FIGURE DEFINED, &c. Price 30s.
9. THE NATURAL PRINCIPLES of BEAUTY as DEVELOPED in the HUMAN FIGURE. Price 5s.
10. THE ORTHOGRAPHIC BEAUTY of the PARTHENON of ATHENS referred to a LAW of NATURE. Price 5s.
11. THE HARMONIC LAW of NATURE as APPLIED to ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN. Price 2s. 6d.
12. THE SCIENCE of BEAUTY as DEVELOPED in NATURE and APPLIED in ART. Price 10s. 6d.

Extract of a Letter to the Author from the late Sir William Hamilton, Bart., Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the Edinburgh University.

"Your Science of Proportion is to me extremely interesting, as affording an able contribution to what is the ancient, and I conceive the true, theory of the Beautiful. But, though your doctrine coincides with the one prevalent throughout antiquity, it appears to me quite independent and original in you; and I esteem it the more that it stands opposed to the hundred one-sided and exclusive views prevalent in modern times."

From the Cambridge Journal of Classical and Sacred Philology.

"We feel bound to pay Mr. Hay a large and glad tribute of praise for having devised a system of proportions which rises superior to the idiosyncrasies of different artists, which brings back to one common type the sensations of eye and ear, and so makes a giant stride towards that codification, if we may so speak, of the laws of the universe, which it is the business of science to effect."

Extract from an Article by Sir David Brewster, in the Edinburgh Review.

"In so far as we know, Mr. Hay is the first and the only modern artist who has entered upon the study of these subjects without the trammels of prejudice and authority. Setting aside the ordinances of fashion, as well as the dicta of speculation, he has sought the foundation of his profession in the properties of light, and in the laws of visual sensation, by which these properties are recognized and modified. The truths to which he has appealed are fundamental and irrefragable."

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

And NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

SAY AND SEAL.

A New Work by the Author of 'Wide, Wide World.' Library Edition, with an Illustration. Crown 8vo. 5s.

THE INGOLDSBY LEGENDS;

Or, MIRTH AND MARVELS.
Crown 8vo. 23rd Thousand. Price 5s.THE SAME, A LIBRARY EDITION,
With all the Illustrations of Cruikshank and Leech. 3 vols. 21s.BUCKLAND'S
CURIOSITIES OF NATURAL
HISTORY.

Small 8vo. with Illustrations. 6s.

MISS AUSTEN'S NOVELS.

A Library Edition, handsomely bound, with Ten Illustrations.
5 vols. Small 8vo. 15s.LAMARTINE'S
LIVES OF CELEBRATED
CHARACTERS:NELSON, BOSSUET, FÉNELON, MADAME DE SÉVIGNÉ,
OLIVER CROMWELL, CICERO, MILTON.
3 vols. Crown 8vo. 15s.DR. MAGINN'S
SHAKESPEARE PAPERS:FALSTAFF—POLONIUS—IAGO—BOTTOM THE WEAVER
—JACQUES, &c. &c.
Crown 8vo. 6s.MISS MARY RUSSELL MITFORD'S
SELECTIONS FROM MY CHOICE
POETS AND PROSE-WRITERS;Or, MY LITERARY LIFE.
Crown 8vo. 6s. With Portrait of Miss Mitford.PROFESSOR CREASY'S
FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES OF
THE WORLD.

8vo. With Plans. Ninth Edition. 10s. 6d.

MRS. ELLET'S
WOMEN ARTISTS OF
ALL COUNTRIES AND AGES.

Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

MRS. ELLIS'S
MOTHERS OF GREAT MEN.

8vo. With Two Portraits. 10s. 6d.

GUIZOT'S
LIFE OF OLIVER CROMWELL.

Crown 8vo. 5s.

MISS KAVANAGH'S MADELINE:

A TALE OF AUVERGNE.
Small 8vo. With an Illustration. 3s. 6d.

THE LADIES OF BEVER HOLLOW.

By the Author of 'Mary Powell.'
Crown 8vo. 5s.ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S
THREE CLERKS.

Crown 8vo. 5s.

THE VILLAGE BELLES.

By the Author of 'The Ladies of Bever Hollow.'
Small 8vo. 5s.

MRS. WEBB'S STORIES.

THE MARTYNS OF CARTHAGE—IDALINE—THE ITALIAN
PATRIOT, MARCO GRIPPI.
Each complete in One Volume, price 5s., neatly printed and bound.London: RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-st.
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

A NEW SCIENTIFIC PERIODICAL.

On SATURDAY NEXT, the 10th of December,
1859,

Will be published, price Threepence, No. I. of

THE CHEMICAL NEWS,

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

THE CHEMICAL GAZETTE:

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO EVERY BRANCH OF

Chemical Science,

AND AN ADVOCATE OF THE INTERESTS OF

THE CHEMIST AND CHEMICAL
MANUFACTURER.

It is strange that in an enterprising kingdom like Great Britain, the all-important science of Chemistry, upon which so many of our arts and manufactures are based, should as yet be unprovided with a Weekly Record of its discoveries, improvements, and general progress. The object of the present undertaking is to supply this singular deficiency; and it is confidently hoped that, by placing weekly before the Scientific Public the details of new discoveries, and the results of practical research in this and other countries, a very important and useful end will be attained.

To satisfy the requirements of the vast number of experimentalists in science, each publication will contain valuable Original Articles, contributed by authors of well-established reputation; especial prominence will also be given to Critical Notices of new works, and to the consideration of recent Patents bearing upon chemical matters; thus affording, both to the student and practical man, early and reliable information in all branches of Chemical Science. Again, the large body of Pharmaceutical Chemists have long desired a medium through which their interests could be impartially represented, and which would convey to that important body the earliest intelligence of all discoveries or improvements connected with their branch of the profession, and at the same time be an organ of free discussion on all matters relating to their scientific progress, their legal and social status, and other questions affecting their present position and future advancement. To satisfy this requirement will therefore be a principal aim in the conduct of 'THE CHEMICAL NEWS'; and in soliciting the support of the Chemists and Druggists of the United Kingdom, the Proprietors offer the strongest assurance that every exertion will be used to gratify their interests.

To Chemical Manufacturers this Journal will render important service, by giving in detail all New Processes, British and Foreign, which may come within its province.

In order that every branch of the Scientific Public may be kept equally well informed in all departments of Continental research, arrangements have been entered into with some of the most eminent scientific men in France and Germany, through whose instrumentality will be furnished a Weekly Summary of all matters of a scientific or practical nature. The Readers of 'THE CHEMICAL NEWS' will thus be put in possession of the earliest intelligence concerning all branches of Continental Science.

'THE CHEMICAL NEWS' will occupy a strictly independent position in Scientific Literature, and, being the organ of no party, will not hesitate to express an unbiased opinion upon all current topics of interest; at the same time its columns will be freely open to the discussion of all matters relating to Toxicology, Pharmacy, Agricultural Chemistry, and Abstract Science.

An important feature in 'THE CHEMICAL NEWS' will be the section devoted to SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND QUERIES; for it cannot fail to have been remarked how vast a number of interesting facts of daily occurrence in a laboratory of research are lost to the world, owing to the want of a readily accessible medium of intercommunication, in which such LABORATORY NOTES could find a convenient record. This department will, therefore, contain observations and inquiries relating to all branches of Chemical Science; and by thus offering students and practical men facility for the interchange of their ideas and the communication of improvements and discoveries, 'THE CHEMICAL NEWS' will necessarily become a most important stimulus to the Diffusion and Advancement of Scientific Knowledge.

As an Advertising medium, 'THE CHEMICAL NEWS' will be the best, since it cannot fail to be the most extensively circulated Journal in any way connected with Chemistry, Chemical Manufactures, Pharmacy, and general Scientific Information.

'THE CHEMICAL NEWS' can be ordered through all Booksellers and News Agents. ADVERTISEMENTS, EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS are to be addressed to the Office, 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

NEW WORKS.

MR. DICKENS'S NEW WORK.

This day, in 1 vol. price 1s.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES. By CHARLES DICKENS. With 16 Illustrations. Uniform with the Original Editions of 'Pickwick,' 'David Copperfield,' &c.

MR. CHARLES LEVER'S NEW SERIAL.

This day, No. I. price 1s. of

ONE OF THEM. By Charles Lever. With Illustrations by H. K. Browne. To be completed in Twelve Monthly Numbers.

In 3 vols. post 8vo.

NARRAGANSETT; or, the Plantations. A Story of 177—. [On Monday.]

In post 8vo.

A NEW SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY. By CHARLES ALSTON COLLINS. With a Frontispiece. [Next week.]

In demy 8vo. with a Map,

The WEST INDIES and the SPANISH MAIN. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of 'Dr. Thorne,' 'Barchester Towers,' &c. [The Second Edition will be ready Dec. 15th.]

In 1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

TALES FROM MOLIERE'S PLAYS. By DACRE BARRETT LENNARD.

In post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

CÆCILIA METELLA, or ROME ENSLAVED. By EMILIA JULIA.

Post 8vo. 9s.

TOBACCO: its History and Associations. By F. W. FAIRHOLT, F.S.A. With One Hundred Illustrations by the Author.

In 3 vols.

The ORDEAL OF RICHARD FEVEREL: a History of Father and Son. By GEORGE MEREDITH.

"Mr. Meredith is an original writer, and his book is a powerful book, penetrative in its depth of insight and rich in its variety of experience."—*Times*.

"It gives us hopes that it may prove the prelude to a work that will place Mr. Meredith high in the list of living novelists."—*Saturday Review*.

NEW EDITIONS.

Carlyle's History of Friedrich the SECOND. Third Edition. Vols. I. and II. demy 8vo. 4s.

Carlyle's French Revolution: a History. New and cheaper Edition, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

Carlyle's Letters and Speeches of OLIVER CROMWELL. With Elucidations and Connecting Narrative. New and cheaper Edition, in 3 vols. 15s.

Carlyle's Critical and Miscellaneous ESSAYS. New and cheaper Edition, in 4 vols. 9s.

Carlyle's Life of John Sterling and LIFE OF SCHILLER. New and cheaper Edition, in 1 vol. 6s.

Carlyle's Sartor Resartus and Hero WORSHIP. New and cheaper Edition, in 1 vol. 6s.

Carlyle's Past and Present and Chartism. New and cheaper Edition, in 1 vol. 6s.

Carlyle's Latter-day Pamphlets. New and cheaper Edition, in 1 vol. 6s.

Carlyle's Translations of German Romance. New and cheaper Edition, in 1 vol. 6s.

Carlyle's Translation of Wilhelm MEISTER. By GÜTZE. New and cheaper Edition, in 1 vol. 12s.

Trollope's (Anthony) The Bertrams: a Novel. Second Edition, 3 vols. post 8vo.

Trollope's (Anthony) The Kellys and the O'Kellys. Second Edition, post 8vo. 5s.

Trollope's (Anthony) Doctor Thorne: a Novel. Fourth Edition, post 8vo. 5s. [Will be ready Dec. 20th.]

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

MESSRS. J. H. & JAMES PARKER'S RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

OXFORD, and 377, STRAND, LONDON.

In 2 vols. 8vo. price 1l. 10s.

SOME ACCOUNT of DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE in ENGLAND, from Richard II. to Henry VIII. (or the Perpendicular Style). By the Editor of the "Glossary of Architecture." With 140 Engravings of Existing Remains, from Original Drawings, numerous Plans of Houses, and Illustrations from Illuminated MSS.

Also, price 2s. each,

Vol. I. From the Conquest to Edward I. (Norman and Early English).

Vol. II. The Edwardian Period (or the Decorated Style).

The Work complete, with 400 Engravings, and a General Index, 4 vols. 8vo. price 3l. 12s.

"Nothing could be more opportune than its completion while the question of 'Gothic' is still pending with regard to the Foreign Origin. What is the true national architecture of England, and of what is it capable? These volumes contain evidence which might open the eyes of those who have hitherto thought that the Gothic style was a mere imitation of the French. They might even do something to relieve that lower depth of denseness which is represented by Mr. Tite and Mr. Coningham."

"The whole history, as traced out by Mr. Parker, shows the absurdity of the vulgar notion that Gothic is in some special way an ecclesiastical style. The truth is that the mediæval architects, like the architects of every other good period, Christian or heathen, built their religious buildings in exactly the same style as their secular ones. They built both in the only style they knew of, at least the only one they could work in—namely, the style of their own day. A church, a house, a castle, of the same date, are very different things in outline and proportion—that is the natural result of their several purposes; but in mere style, in mere architectural forms, they are exactly the same. No point can be more important to insist on just now than this, and Mr. Parker's book comes very opportunely to set it forth at length."

"It is a work of thorough research and first-rate authority on a deeply interesting and important subject."

Saturday Review, Nov. 26, 1850.

In royal 4to. price 3l. 10s. cloth,

FAC-SIMILE of the SKETCH-BOOK of WILLIAM DE HONICORT, an Architect of the Thirteenth Century. With Commentaries and Descriptions by MM. LAROUSSE and QUICHERAT. Translated and Edited, with many Additional Articles and Notes, by the Rev. ROBERT WILLIS, M.A., F.R.S., Jacksonian Professor at Cambridge, &c. With 64 Fac-similes, 10 Illustration Plates, and 43 Woodcuts.

In small 4to. price 50s. in cloth,

SPECIMENS of MÆDIÆVAL IRON-WORK. SERRURERIE DU MOYEN-AGE. Par RAYMOND BONDEAUX, &c. Lithographic Plates, by G. Boute, and numerous Woodcuts.

Just published, a New and handsome Edition, in Two Parts, with many improvements for reader reference, the Rubrics printed in red, and with red lines round each page, bound in morocco, price 30s.

DAILY CHURCH SERVICES. Containing the Prayers and Lessons for Daily Use; or, the Course of Scripture Readings for the Year, authorized by the Church. Also, a Table of the Proper Lessons for Sundays and Holy-days, with references to the Lectionary.

This volume will be found equally useful to those who read the Church Service at home as for those who use it at Church, as the Lessons and Services for every day are distinctly marked,—forming a very valuable book for a present.

In 18mo. the Sixty-second Edition, price 6s. cloth,

The CHRISTIAN YEAR. Thoughts in Verse, for the Sundays and Holydays throughout the Year.

In crown 8vo. price 4s. cloth,

The WISDOM of PIETY, and Other Sermons, addressed chiefly to Undergraduates. By the Rev. FREDERICK MEYRICK, M.A. Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Fellow of Trinity College, late Select Preacher before the University of Oxford, and Her Majesty's Preacher at Whitehall.

In 8vo. cloth lettered, price 7s.

The LIFE and CONTEMPORANEOUS CHURCH HISTORY of ANTONIO DE DOMINIS, Archbishop of Spalato, which included the Kingdoms of Dalmatia and Croatia, afterwards Dean of Windsor, Master of the Savoy, and Rector of West Hall in the Church of England, in the Reign of James I. By HENRY NEWLAND, D.D. Dean of Ferns.

In 1 vol. 8vo. 250 pp. with "an Extended Table," in folio, cloth, price 1l. 1s.

CHRONOLOGY. By FRANK PARKER, M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, and Rector of Luffmead, Devon.

Fcap. cloth, 4s.

CONSIDERATIONS RESPECTING a FUTURE STATE. Ten Lectures, originally delivered in the Chapel of St. Thomas, Stamford Hill. By the Rev. LEWIS F. MERCIER, M.A. Head Master of St. John's Foundation School, Walthamstow, and Assistant Morning Reader at the Foundling Hospital, London.

18mo. cloth, price 6s.

LECTURES on the EPISTLE of ST. PAUL to the ROMANS. By the late Rev. R. C. MARSHALL, R.D., Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Vicar of St. Mary the Virgin, in the city of Oxford, and sometime Principal of the Diocesan College, Chichester. Edited by his Brother, the Rev. JOHN MARSHALL, M.A., Curate of Bradford, Berks.

In fcap. cloth, price 3s.

LENTEN SERMONS PREACHED in OXFORD in 1859. By the Bishops of Oxford and Lincoln, the Dean of Canterbury, Archdeacon Randall, Rev. Dr. Mozley, Rev. Dr. Hasey, the Reverends J. J. Carter, C. P. Eden, A. S. Farrar, J. Lawell, H. P. Liddon, and J. S. Woodford.

In 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth,

THE PRINCIPLES of DIVINE SERVICE: an Inquiry concerning the True Manner of Understanding and Using the Order for Morning and Evening Prayer, and for the Administration of the Holy Communion in the English Church. By the Rev. PHILIP FREEMAN, M.A., formerly Fellow and Tutor of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, late Principal of the Theological College, Chichester.

"By far the ablest and most satisfactory work that the English Church has yet seen upon the subject."—*Ecclésiast.*

In 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

THE HOLY EUCHARIST CONSIDERED as a MYSTERY: being the Introduction to Part II. of the Principles of Divine Service. By the Rev. PHILIP FREEMAN, M.A. This treatise is complete by itself, and may be had separately. It is of about the compass of Bishop Bethell's work on Baptismal Regeneration, and is designed to serve as a similar manual on the doctrine of the Eucharist.

Second Edition, with an Index, in 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth,

A HISTORY of the BOOK of COMMON PRAYER, and other Authorized Books, from the Reformation; and an Attempt to Ascertain how the Rubrics, Canons, and Customs of the Church have been understood and observed from the same time. With an Account of the State of Religion in England from 1550 to 1660. By the Rev. THOMAS LATHBURY, M.A. Author of "A History of the Convocation," "The Nonjurors," &c.

WORKS IN THE PRESS.

ANCIENT ARMOUR and WEAPONS in EUROPE, with numerous Illustrations from Contemporary Monuments. By JOHN HEWITT, Member of the Archaeological Institute of Great Britain. Second and concluding Volume, comprising the period from the Fourteenth to the Seventeenth Century. Medium 8vo. [Nearly ready.]

MONUMENTAL BRASSES.—A MANUAL for the STUDY of MONUMENTAL BRASSES, with numerous Illustrations, and a List of those remaining in the British Isles. By the Rev. HERBERT HAINES, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, and Second Master of the College School, and Chaplain of the Asylum, Gloucester. (With the sanction of the Oxford Architectural Society.) Medium 8vo. Price to Subscribers, 12s.

THE ORDINATION SERVICE. Addresses on the Questions to the Candidates for Ordination. By the Right Rev. the Lord BISHOP of OXFORD. In crown 8vo.

A COURSE of PAROCHIAL SERMONS. By the late Rev. R. W. HUNTLEY, M.A., Rector of Boxwell, Gloucestershire, and formerly Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford. Edited by the Rev. Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Bart. Fcap. 8vo.

A NEW CATENA on ST. PAUL'S EPISTLES, from the age of the early Fathers to the present time. Edited by the Rev. HENRY NEWLAND, M.A., Vicar of St. Mary's Church, Devon.

PAROCHIAL SERMONS. Second Series. By the Rev. H. W. BURROWS, B.D., Incumbent of Christ Church, St. Pancras.

ALICE LISLE: a Tale of Puritan Times. Fcap. 8vo.

ATHELIN; or, the CASTLE by the SEA. Fcap. 8vo.

OUR ENGLISH HOME: its History and Progress. Crown 8vo.

BOOKS

RECENTLY PRINTED AT

THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS;

And sold by JOHN HENRY PARKER, Oxford, and 377, Strand, London;

And E. GARDNER, 7, Paternoster-row, London.

A New Edition, in small 4to. on writing-paper, with large margin, price 6s. 6d. in cloth,

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GRÆCUM, juxta exemplar Millianum.

In 8vo. price 10s. 6d. in cloth,

THE TWO BOOKS of HOMILIES, appointed to be read in Churches. A New Edition. The Text and Marginal References revised and corrected by a Collection of the Earliest Editions; with various Readings, Notes, a Preface, and a Catalogue of Editions to the Year 1700. By the Rev. JOHN GRIFFITHS, M.A., late Fellow and Tutor of Wadham College.

In 4 vols. 8vo. price 1l. 2s. in cloth,

HORÆ HEBRAICÆ et TALMUDICÆ; Hebrew and Talmudical Exeritationes upon the Gospels, the Acts, some Chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, and the First Epistle to the Corinthians. By JOHN LIGHTFOOT, D.D., Master of St. Catherine's Hall, Cambridge. A New Edition, by the Rev. ROBERT CANDELL, M.A., Assistant Tutor of Magdalen Hall, late Michel Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.

In 4to. price 1l. 2s. in cloth,

S. CYRILLI ALEXANDRIÆ ARCHIEPISCOPI COMMENTARIJ in LUCAE EVANGELIUM quæ supersunt Syriacæ Manuscriptis apud Museum Britannicum. Editio ROBERTUS PAYNE SMITH, Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ Hypo-bibliothecarius.

In 3 vols. 8vo. price 14s. cloth,

A COMMENTARY upon the GOSPEL according to ST. LUKE. By S. CYRIL, Patriarch of Alexandria, now first Translated from an Ancient Syriac Version. By R. PAYNE SMITH, M.A., Sub-librarian of the Bodleian Library.

In 3 vols. 8vo. cloth, 1l. 11s. 6d.

INETT'S CHURCH HISTORY. Originæ Anglicanæ; or, a History of the English Church, from the Conversion of the English Saxons till the Death of King John. By JOHN INETT, D.D., Precentor and Canon Residentiary of Lincoln. A new Edition, by the Rev. JOHN GRIFFITHS, M.A., late Fellow and Tutor of Wadham College.

In 8vo. cloth, price 6s. 6d.

HARMONIA SYMBOLICA: a Collection of Creeds belonging to the Ancient Western Church, and to the Mediæval English Church, arranged in Chronological Order, and after the manner of a Harmony. By CHARLES A. HEURLEY, D.D., Margaret Professor of Divinity, and Canon of Christ Church.

In small 4to. cloth, price 5s. 6d.

REGISTRUM SACRUM ANGLICANUM: an Attempt to Exhibit the Course of Episcopal Succession in England, from the Records and Chronicles of the Church. By WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Vicar of Navestock, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford.

In 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, price 3l. 11s. 6d.

The WORKS of SYMON PATRICK, D.D., sometime Bishop of Ely, including his Autobiography, described by the Rev. A. EXAMPE TAYLOR, M.A., Michel Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.

A New Edition, in 10 vols. 8vo. cloth, 5l. 5s.

BINGHAM'S WORKS. The Works of the Rev. JOSEPH BINGHAM, M.A., Edited by his Nephew, the Rev. R. BINGHAM, Jun. M.A., formerly of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, and for many years Curate of Trinity Church, Gosport.

A New Edition, in 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 10s.

HOOPER'S WORKS. The Works of the Right Rev. GEORGE HOOPER, D.D., sometime Bishop of Bath and Wells.

In 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 20s.

SCRIPTORIUM ECCLESIASTICORUM OPUSCULA. Præciosa quædam recensuit, notis, et adnotis, Addidit M. J. ROUTH, S.T.P. Coll. S. Magd., Oxon. Præfata. Editio tertia.

In 6 vols. 8vo. cloth, 3l. 3s.

LUTTRELL'S DIARY: a Brief Historical Relation of State Affairs, from September, 1679, to April, 1714. By NARCISSEUS LUTTRELL.

In 2 vols. 8vo. price 1l. in cloth; 1l. 1s. in cloth,

The ANCIENT CORNISH DRAMA. Edited and Translated by EDWIN NORRIS, Secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society.

Just published, 8vo. price 2s. 6d. in sheets,

SKETCH of CORNISH GRAMMAR. By EDWIN NORRIS.

In 8vo. Second Edition, cloth, 13s. 6d.

WILLIAMS'S SANSKRIT GRAMMAR. A Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language, arranged with Reference to the Classical Languages of Europe, for the Use of English Students. By MONTAGU WILLIAMS, M.A., Professor of Sanskrit in the East India College, Haverbury, &c.

Oxford and London: J. H. & JAMES PARKER.

PRESENTS AND PRIZES.

POEMS AND PICTURES. With 90 Engravings by the first Artists. Handsomely bound in inlaid leather. Groller ornamental, price 21s.; or in morocco extra, bound by Hayday, 31s. 6d.
(On the 20th inst.)

THE Most Excellent HISTORIE OF THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Superbly illustrated by George Thomas, Birket Foster, Henry Brindley, and Harry Rogers. Venetian ornamental cloth, price 19s. 6d.; or in antique, bound by Hayday, One Guinea.

FAVOURITE ENGLISH POEMS. Unabridged, with Biographical Notices. Illustrated with upwards of 800 Engravings on Wood from Drawings by eminent Artists. Cloth extra, 21s.; or in morocco, 31s.; or in super morocco, 42s.

CHOICE EDITIONS OF CHOICE BOOKS:
A Series of Elegant Editions, in crown 8vo. Illustrated by
C. W. Cope, R.A.
T. Creswick, R.A.
Edward Duncan.
Birket Foster.
J. C. Horsley, A.R.A.
George Hicks.
H. Redgrave, R.A.
C. Stonehouse.
F. Taylor.
George Thomas.
H. J. Townshend.
E. H. Wehnert.
Harrison Weir.
Each 7s. 6d. cloth, bevelled boards; or in morocco, 12s.

1. BLOOMFIELD'S FARMER'S BOY.
2. CAMPBELL'S PLEASURES OF HOPE.
3. CAMPBELL'S SOLDIER'S DREAM, &c.
4. COLERIDGE'S ANCIENT MARINER.
5. GOLDSMITH'S DESERTED VILLAGE.
6. GOLDSMITH'S VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.
7. GRAY'S ELEGY.
8. KEATS'S EVE OF ST. AGNES.
9. MILTON'S L'ALLEGRO.
10. WORDSWORTH'S PASTORAL POEMS.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF THOMAS GRAY. With Eight Engravings by Birket Foster, and Ornamented by Harry Rogers. In small 8vo. handsomely bound, 5s.

PLUTARCH'S LIVES. An entirely new Library Edition. Edited by A. H. CLOUGH, Esq. Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and late Professor of English Literature at University College. 5 vols. 8vo. cloth, 12s.; or in calf, half extra, 21s. 15s.

WHEN THE SNOW FALLS: A Book for Christmas and the Fireside. A Collection of TALES by W. MOY THOMAS. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

CHRISTIAN GELLERT, and other Sketches. By BERTHOLD AUERBACH, Author of 'Village Tales.' With 40 Illustrations, beautifully printed by Clay, on toned paper, crown 8vo. cloth extra, 10s. 6d.

THE POETS OF THE WEST: Specimens of the American Poets of the Nineteenth Century. With Biographical Notices. Chiefly illustrated by English and American Artists. Demy 8vo. cloth extra, 10s. 6d.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF EDGAR ALLAN POE, with Original Memoirs. 1 vol. demy 8vo. cloth extra, 21s.; or in morocco, 31s. 6d. Illustrated by F. H. Pickersgill, R.A., John Tenniel, Birket Foster, Felix Darley, Jasper Cropsey, and Percival Skelton, in the first style of wood engraving.

For Young People.

THE VOYAGE OF THE CONSTANCE: a Tale of the Arctic Seas. By MARY GILLIES. With an Appendix containing the Story of 'The Fox.' With 8 Engravings, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 5s.

ERNEST BRACEBRIDGE; or, School-boy Days. By W. H. G. KINGSTON. With 16 Engravings, descriptive of Schoolboys' Games and Pastimes. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE FABLE-BOOK. Containing 100 Fables. With 60 large Engravings by Harrison Weir. Cloth, gilt edges, 5s.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOK OF COUNTRY SCENES. With 55 Engravings. Cloth, gilt edges, 5s.

THE HOME TREASURY OF OLD STORY-BOOKS AND BALLADS. Newly revised, with 60 Engravings. Square, cloth extra, 5s.

SONGS FOR THE LITTLE ONES AT HOME. Uniform with 'Child's Play.' With 16 Coloured Pictures by Birket Foster and John Abelson. Cloth, gilt edges, 5s.

CHILD'S PLAY. With 16 Coloured Drawings by E. V. B. Printed in fac-simile by W. Dickes process, and ornamented with Initial Letters. Imperial 16mo. cloth extra, 5s.

FAVOURITE PLEASURE-BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. With 100 Coloured Pictures in a very superior style never before attempted at the price. 1 vol. cloth, gilt edges, 6s.; or in 12 Books, 6d. each.

ALWAYS DO YOUR BEST: a Tale. By HARRIET MYRTLE. With 30 Engravings, cloth, 3s. 6d.

GEOGRAPHY FOR YOUNG CHILDREN. By Mrs. H. B. STOWE, Author of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' &c. Edited by an English Lady, under the direction of the Authoress. With 50 Illustrations, cloth extra, price 3s. 6d.

London: SAMSON LOW, SON & Co.,
47, Ludgate-hill.

Circulated Free by Post to the MEMBERS and SECRETARIES of BOOK CLUBS and READING SOCIETIES, and, on application, to READERS in GENERAL.

Now ready, in 4to. No. XIX., NOVEMBER, 1859,

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS OF THE NEW WORKS AND NEW EDITIONS PUBLISHED DURING EACH QUARTER BY
Messrs. LONGMAN and CO.

An Account of the CONTENTS of each of the following Works will be found in the present NUMBER:—

MORAL EMBLEMS from CATS and PARLIE. Illustrations by JOHN LEIGHTON, F.S.A. Text by RICHARD PIGOT, Imp. 8vo. Wood Engravings. 31s. 6d.

BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, illustrated by C. BARNETT; Preface by the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY. Fcap. 4to. Wood Engravings and Etchings. 31s.

PALLESKE'S Work on the LIFE and WRITINGS OF SCHILLER, translated by LADY WALLACE. 2 vols. post 8vo. with 3 Portraits. 31s.

The Rev. GAGE FREEMAN and Captain F. H. SALVIN'S practical Work on FALCONRY or HAWKING. Post 8vo. with Wood Engravings. 10s. 6d.

Dr. CHARLES WEST'S LECTURES on the DISEASES OF INFANCY and CHILDHOOD. Fourth Edition, enlarged, 8vo. 12s.

Mr. THOMAS SMITH'S MANUAL OF OPERATIVE SURGERY on the DEAD BODY. Post 8vo. Woodcuts. 5s.

Mr. GEORGE L. TAYLOR'S Work on the STONES OF ETRURIA and MARBLES OF ANCIENT ROME. 4to. Illustrations. 15s.

Mr. JOHN TAYLOR'S Work—The Great Pyramid: Why was it built? and Who built it? Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The Rev. F. W. RUSSELL'S HISTORY of KETT'S REBELLION in NORFOLK, in the Time of Edward the Sixth. 4to. Illustrations. 31s.

Professor HENRY ATTWELL'S MANUAL of GENERAL HISTORY, translated from the *Noordzee Course*. Square fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

FICHTE'S (I. H.) CONTRIBUTIONS to MENTAL PHILOSOPHY, translated and edited by J. D. MORELL, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

The Rev. A. CLISSOLD on the PRACTICAL NATURE OF EMANUEL SWEDENBORG'S THEOLOGICAL WRITINGS. Post 8vo. 6s.

The Rev. F. O. MORRIS'S NATURAL HISTORY OF BRITISH MOTHS. Part I. price 1s.; and ANECDOTES in NATURAL HISTORY, price 5s.

The Rev. WILLIAM ROSS'S PAPERS on TEACHING, and on kindred Subjects. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Mr. DAVID STOW'S Work on the TRAINING SYSTEM OF EDUCATION. Eleventh Edition, enlarged. Post 8vo. 6s. 6d.

Followed by Literary Intelligence of Works now in the Press, comprising—
THE MOUNTAIN-WANDERER; being Excursions in unfrequented Mountain Districts of Europe, with Notes on Vegetation. By JOHN BAILL, M.R.I.A. F.R.S. President of the Alpine Club. With Illustrations.

The Fourth Volume of BARON BUNSEN'S Work on Egypt's Place in Universal History, translated by C. H. COTTRELL, Esq. M.A.

ITALY in the NINETEENTH CENTURY. By the Right Hon. JAMES WHITESIDE, M.P. Third Edition, with a new Preface.

SEVEN YEARS' RESIDENCE in the GREAT DESERTS OF NORTH AMERICA. By the Abbe DOMECH, With Map and about 60 Illustrations.

THE SEA and its LIVING WONDERS. By Dr. GEORGE HARTWIG. Translated from the Fourth German Edition under the Author's superintendence; with Illustrations from Designs by H. N. HUMPEREY. &c.

THE WASHINGTONS; a Tale of an English Country Parish in the Seventeenth Century. By the Rev. JOHN NASSAU SIMPSON.

PASSING THOUGHTS on RELIGION. By the Author of 'Amy Herbert.'

THE ENGINEERS' HANDBOOK. By CHARLES S. LOWNDSE, Engineer, Liverpool.

THE ELEMENTS OF MECHANISM. By T. M. GOODEVE, M.A. Professor of Natural Philosophy in King's College, London.

SHAKESPEARE'S HENRY THE EIGHTH, with Commentary, Parsing, and Analysis of Sentences, Notes, &c. prepared for the special use of Students graduating for the Middle-Class Examinations. By the Rev. JOHN HUNTER, M.A., formerly Vice-Principal of the National Society's Training College, Battersea. &c.

BOWDLER'S FAMILY SHAKESPEARE, a New Edition in course of publication in 36 Weekly Parts, each containing a Play complete with an illustration, price One Shilling.

LORD BACON'S WORKS, edited by Messrs. ELLIS, SPEDDING, and HEATH. Volume the Seventh, completing the Division of Literary and Professional Works. 8vo. 15s.

Sir JAMES EMERSON TENNENT'S Work on CEYLON. The Second Edition may now be had. 3 vols. 8vo. with Illustrations, price 50s.

Dr. URE'S DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANUFACTURES, and MINES. New Edition, edited by ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S. in course of publication in 14 Monthly Parts, price 3s. each.

M'CULLOCH'S DICTIONARY of COMMERCE and COMMERCIAL NAVIGATION. New Edition, corrected to the Present Time. 8vo. 50s.

Captain SHERARD OSBORN'S NARRATIVE of CAPTAIN M'CULRE'S DISCOVERY of the NORTH-WEST PASSAGE. Third Edition. Illustrations. 8vo. 15s.

The Rev. Dr. SCORESBY'S VOYAGE ROUND the WORLD for MAGNETICAL RESEARCH. Edited by A. SMITH, M.A. Portrait and Chart. 8vo. 15s.

GRADUATED SERIES of READING LESSON BOOKS for all Classes of English Schools. Book the Fourth, the First in order of publication. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

The Rev. C. W. JONES'S ADVANCED READING-BOOK for ADULTS, with Lessons in English History. Fcap. 8vo. 1s.

Mr. RICHARD HERRING'S PRACTICAL GUIDE to the VARIETIES and RELATIVE VALUES of PAPER, with Samples. Royal 4to. 21s.

The Rev. HENRY MUSGRAVE WILKIN'S PROGRESSIVE GREEK DELECTUS, for the Use of Schools. 12mo. 4s.

Professor MONIER WILLIAMS'S Edition of the BAG-O-BAHAR, in English Type, with Notes. 12mo. 5s.

Professor MONIER WILLIAMS'S HINDUSTANI PRIMER, in English Type. 12mo. 1s. 6d.

The Rev. JOHN HUNTER'S ELEMENTS of MEASUREMENT, in the Rev. G. R. GLIG'S new School Series. 12mo. 9d.

The Rev. W. H. JOHNSTONE'S ELEMEN-TARY TREATISE on LOGARITHMS, illustrated by carefully selected Examples. 12mo. 3s. 6d.

MEMOIRS of Major General Sir HENRY HAVELOCK K.C.B. By his Brother-in-Law, JOHN CLARK MARSHMAN. 8vo. with Portrait and 5 Maps.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY of Mrs. FIOZZI, Author of 'Anecdotes of Dr. Johnson,' with a Collection of her Letters. New first published from the Original MSS.

BRIALMONT'S LIFE of WELLINGTON. Translated and edited with Emendations by the Rev. G. R. GLIG, M.A. Vols. III. and IV. completing the work.

PEOPLE'S Edition of MOORE'S MEMOIRS, JOURNAL, and CORRESPONDENCE. Edited by the Right Hon. LORD JOHN RUSSELL, M.P. In Ten Monthly Parts, price 1s. each, uniform with the People's Edition of 'Moore's Poetical Works.' Part I. on Dec. 31.

MOORE'S LALLA ROOKH, with numerous Illustrations engraved on Wood from Original Designs by JOHN TENNIEL. Fcap. 8vo. in the press. &c.

The object of NOTES ON BOOKS—issued quarterly, at the end of February, May, August, and November—is to enable purchasers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each article is confined to a brief ANALYSIS of the CONTENTS of the work referred to. Opinions of the press and laudatory notices are not inserted.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, and ROBERTS.

BOOKS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

NOTICE—A New Edition of Sir JAMES EMERSON TENNENT'S work on *CEYLON* is now ready, in 2 vols. 8vo. with Maps, Charts, and Illustrations, price 5s. cloth.—London: Longman, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

Now ready, in post 8vo. with Map, price 12s. cloth,
SHOOTING AND FISHING IN LOWER BRITANNY: A complete and Practical Guide to Sportsmen. By JOHN KEMP, Esq., Author of "Sketches from the South of France," &c.
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Just published, in cloth antique, red edges, price 1s. 6d.
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASSOCIATIVE PRINCIPLE during the MIDDLE AGES: THREE LECTURES, illustrative of the Monastic, Trading, and Military Organizations of that period, read before the Members of the Huddersfield Early Closing Association.
By CHRISTOPHER BARKER.
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

WICHTE'S MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.
Just published, in fcap. 8vo. price 3s. cloth.
CONTRIBUTIONS TO MENTAL PHILOSOPHY BY IMMANUEL HERMANN WICHTE. Translated and Edited by J. D. MORELL, M.A. Author of "Elements of Psychology," &c.
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

LORD BROUGHAM ON THE AMENDMENT OF THE LAW.
Preparing for publication, Cheap Edition, price Half-a-Crown.
ANALYTICAL REVISION OF LORD BROUGHAM'S ACTS AND BILLS from 1811 to the Present Time, showing their Results upon the Amendment of the Law. By Sir JOHN E. EARDLEY-WILMOT, Bart., Recorder of Warwick.
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL AT TABLE.
The Fourth Edition, in fcap. 8vo. price 2s. cloth,
THE AMERICAN STRANGER'S GUIDE to LONDON AND LIVERPOOL AT TABLE; or, How to dine and Order a Dinner, and Where to avoid Dining: with Practical Hints to Butlers and Cooks, also the R. V. Squadron Steward's Manual, and Receipts with Truisms for the Million.
London: Longman and Co. Liverpool: Webb and Hunt.

NEW EDITION OF CAPTAIN OSBORN'S NARRATIVE OF CAPTAIN MCCLURE'S DISCOVERY OF THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE.
In 8vo. with Portrait, Chart, and Illustrations from Sketches by Commander S. G. Cresswell, R.N., price 15s. cloth,
THE DISCOVERY OF THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE BY H.M.S. *INVESTIGATOR*, Captain R. MCCLURE, 1850-1861. Edited by Capt. SHERARD OSBORN, C.R., from the Logs and Journals of Captain McClure. Third Edition.
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

In post 8vo. with 4 Plates of Figures, price 3s. 6d. cloth,
ELEMENTARY GEOMETRICAL DRAWING, Part I. including Practical Plane Geometry, the Construction of Scales, the Use of the Sector, the Marquois Scales, and the Protractor. For the use of Students preparing for the Military Examinations. By SAMUEL H. WINTER, Military Tutor.
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

PEOPLE'S EDITION OF MOORE'S NATIONAL AIRS AND MUSIC.
In course of publication, in Monthly Numbers, in small 4to. price One Shilling each (Nos. 1. to VII. now ready),
MOORE'S NATIONAL AIRS and other SONGS, with Pianoforte Accompaniments. People's Edition, edited by C. W. GLOVER. Uniform with the "People's Edition of Moore's Irish Melodies, Music and Words": to be completed in Ten Numbers, price One Shilling each.

Contents of No. VII.
43. Wind thy Horn, my Hunter Boy (as a Solo).
52. When abroad in the World thou appearest (as a Solo).
53. When abroad in the World thou appearest (for Two Voices).
54. Love alone.
55. Go, then—"It is vain to hover."
London: Longman, Brown, and Co., and Addison and Co. Manchester: Hime and Addison.

THE REV. H. MUSGRAVE WILKINS'S NEW GREEK DELECTUS.
Just published, in 12mo. price 4s. cloth,

A PROGRESSIVE GREEK DELECTUS.
By the Rev. H. MUSGRAVE WILKINS, M.A., Fellow of Merton College, Oxford; Author of "Notes for Latin Lyrics" in Use in Harrow, Westminster, and Rugby Schools.
"An excellent Delectus, and I like the plan of it much—the arrangement perfect."—Rev. H. B. DUCKER, one of the Masters of Harrow School.
"The Delectus is carefully and usefully drawn up, and possesses several great advantages."—Rev. W. OXENHAM, Second Master of Harrow School.
"The Delectus seems to me useful and well done."—Rev. C. B. SCOTT, D.D., Head Master of Westminster.
"I think it very well calculated to meet the wants expressed by Dr. Temple."—Rev. B. STYLER, Vice-Principal of Cheltenham College.
"It seems to me just the thing that was wanted, and we shall adopt it at once."—Rev. W. WOOP, Subwarden of Radley, near Oxford.
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

1. **MORAL EMBLEMS** from J. CATS and R. FARLIE: Woodcut Illustrations by J. LEIGHTON, F.S.A.; Text by R. PIGOT (morocco, 52s. 6d.) Imperial 8vo. 31s. 6d.

2. **BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS**. Illustrations on Steel and Wood by C. BENNETT; Preface by Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY (morocco, 31s. 6d.) Square crown 8vo. 21s.

3. **THOMSON'S SEASONS**, with Woodcut Illustrations by Members of the Etching Club (morocco, 30s.) Square crown 8vo. 21s.

4. **GOLDSMITH'S POEMS**, with Woodcut Illustrations by Members of the Etching Club (morocco, 30s.) Square crown 8vo. 21s.

5. **BOWDLER'S FAMILY SHAKESPEARE**, with 36 Woodcut Illustrations, complete in One Volume. Royal 8vo. 21s.

6. **WORDSWORTH'S WHITE DOE** OF RYLSTONE. Woodcut Illustrations by BIRKET FOSTER and H. N. HUMPHREYS (morocco, 30s.) Square crown 8vo. 18s.

7. **AGNES STRICKLAND'S LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND**. Embellished with Portraits of every Queen. 2 vols. post 8vo. 60s.

8. **LORD MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND**, from the Accession of James the Second. New Edition. 7 vols. post 8vo. 42s.

9. **LORD MACAULAY'S CRITICAL AND HISTORICAL ESSAYS**. People's Edition, complete in 7 Parts, price 1s. each. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

10. **THE REV. SYDNEY SMITH'S WORKS**. People's Edition, complete in 7 Parts, price 1s. each. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

11. **LORD MACAULAY'S CRITICAL AND HISTORICAL ESSAYS**. One-Volume Edition, with Portrait and Vignette (calf, 30s.). Square crown 8vo. 21s.

12. **LORD MACAULAY'S LAYS OF ANCIENT ROME**. With Woodcut Illustrations from the Antique by G. SCHARF (morocco, 42s.). Fcap. 4to. 21s.

13. **LORD MACAULAY'S LAYS OF ANCIENT ROME: WITH IVRY AND THE ARMADA** (morocco, 10s. 6d.). 16mo. 4s. 6d.

14. **LETITIA ELIZABETH LANDON'S** (i.e. E. L.) POETICAL WORKS, with 2 Vignettes by H. DOYLE (morocco, 21s.). 2 vols. 16mo. 10s.

15. **THOMAS MOORE'S POETICAL WORKS**, complete in One Volume. Library Edition; Portrait and Vignette (morocco, 42s.). Medium 8vo. 21s.

16. **THOMAS MOORE'S POETICAL WORKS**, complete in One Volume. People's Edition, now complete; with Portrait. Square crown 8vo. 12s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges.

17. **MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES**, illustrated with 13 highly-finished Steel Plates, from Original Designs (morocco, 31s. 6d.). Square crown 8vo. 21s.

18. **MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES**, illustrated with 161 Designs on Steel by DANIEL MACLISE, R.A. (morocco, 52s. 6d.). Super-royal 8vo. 31s. 6d.

19. **MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES COMPLETE WITH THE MUSIC**. People's Edition, bound in cloth, with gilt edges. Small 4to. 12s.

20. **MOORE'S LALLA ROOKH**, illustrated with 13 Steel Plates from Designs by CORBOULD, MEADOWS, and STEPHANOFF (morocco, 21s.). Square crown 8vo. 12s.

21. **POETRY AND PICTURES** from THOMAS MOORE, Selections, copiously illustrated with Engravings on Wood (morocco, 42s.). Fcap. 4to. 21s.

22. **ROBERT SOUTHEY'S POETICAL WORKS**, complete in One Volume; with Portrait and Vignette (morocco, 42s.). Medium 8vo. 21s.

23. **CLYVERT'S WIFE'S MANUAL**, ornamented, &c. by the Author in the style of Queen Elizabeth's Prayer-Book. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

24. **CONYBEARE AND HOWSON'S LIFE AND EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL**. New Edition; Maps, Plates, Wood Engravings. 2 vols. square crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

25. **KÖNIG'S LIFE OF LUTHER**, in 48 Historical Plates. Explanations by ARCHDEACON HARE and SUSANNA WINKWORTH. Fcap. 4to. 22s.

26. **MRS. JAMESON'S LEGENDS OF THE SAINTS AND MARTYRS**, as represented in Christian Art. Engravings and Woodcuts. 2 vols. square crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

27. **MRS. JAMESON'S LEGENDS OF THE MONASTIC ORDERS**, as represented in Christian Art. Engravings and Woodcut Illustrations. Square crown 8vo. 21s.

28. **MRS. JAMESON'S LEGENDS OF THE MASONRY**, as represented in Christian Art. Second Edition; 27 Engravings, 163 Woodcut Illustrations. Square crown 8vo. 22s.

29. **MAXIMS AND PRECEPTS OF THE SAVIOUR**, illuminated, &c. in the style of the Missals of the Renaissance by H. N. HUMPHREYS (calf, 21s.). 8s. fcap. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

30. **PARABLES OF OUR LORD**, illuminated, &c. in the style of the Missals of the Renaissance by H. N. HUMPHREYS (morocco, 30s.). Square fcap. 8vo. 21s.

31. **MIRACLES OF OUR SAVIOUR**, illuminated, &c. in the style of the Missals of the Renaissance by H. N. HUMPHREYS. Square fcap. 8vo. 21s.

32. **SENTIMENTS AND SIMILIES OF SHAKESPEARE**, illuminated, &c. in the style of the Books of the Middle Ages by H. N. HUMPHREYS. Square fcap. 8vo. 21s.

33. **CRUIKSHANK'S LIFE OF SIR JOHN FALSTAFF**, illustrated in a Series of 24 Original Engravings. Royal 8vo. 12s. 6d.

34. **SOUTHEY'S DOCTOR**, complete in One Volume; with Portrait, Vignette, Bust, and coloured Plate. Square crown 8vo. 21s.

35. **WILLIAM HOWITT'S VISITS TO REMARKABLE PLACES, OLD HALLS, BATTLE-FIELDS, &c.** With Woodcut Illustrations. 2 vols. square crown 8vo. 22s.

36. **BLAINE'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF RURAL SPORTS**, with above 600 Woodcut Illustrations, including 20 just added from Designs by JOHN LEECH. 8vo. half-bound, 42s.

37. **BRANDE'S DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND ART**. Third Edition; Wood Engravings (half-ruled, 62s.). 8vo. 62s.

38. **MAUNDER'S SCIENTIFIC and LITERARY TREASURY**, or popular Encyclopedia (calf, 12s. 6d.). Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

39. **MAUNDER'S BIOGRAPHICAL TREASURY**, extended in a SUPPLEMENT to the Present Time (calf, 12s. 6d.). Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

40. **MAUNDER'S TREASURY OF KNOWLEDGE AND LIBRARY OF REFERENCE**. New Edition, entirely reconstructed (calf, 12s. 6d.). Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

41. **MAUNDER'S TREASURY OF GEOGRAPHY**, Physical, Historical, Descriptive, and Political. 7 Maps; 16 Steel Plates (calf, 12s. 6d.). Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

42. **MAUNDER'S HISTORICAL TREASURY**, revised throughout, with a new GENERAL INDEX (cf. 12s. 6d.). Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

43. **MAUNDER'S TREASURY OF NATURAL HISTORY**, or Popular Dictionary of Animated Nature; with 800 Woodcuts (calf, 12s. 6d.). Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

44. **MR. A. J. SYMINGTON'S Work on the BEAUTIFUL IN NATURE, ART, and LIFE**. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

STORIES AND TALES by the Author of 'AMY HERBERT'; Collective Edition, uniformly printed, and each Story complete in One Volume. 9 vols. crown 8vo. 30s.
AMY HERBERT, 2s. 6d. EXPERIENCE OF LIFE, 2s. 6d.
GERTRUDE, 2s. 6d. CLEVE HALL, 2s. 6d.
EARL'S DAUGHTER, 2s. 6d. IVORS; or, the TWO COUSINS, 2s. 6d.
KATHARINE ASHTON, 2s. 6d.
MARGARET PERCIVAL, 2s. 6d.
LANEYTON PARSONAGE, 2s. 6d.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, and ROBERTS.

NEW BURLINGTON-STREET,
December 4.

MR. BENTLEY'S LIST FOR DECEMBER.

I.

The DIARIES and CORRESPONDENCE of the Right Hon. GEORGE ROSE. Edited by the Rev. LEVESON VERNON HARCOURT. 2 vols. 8vo. with Portrait, 50s. [Published this day.]

II.

The AUTOBIOGRAPHY of a SEAMAN. By THOMAS EARL OF DUNDONALD. Vol. I. (complete in two), 8vo. 12s. [Published this day.]

III.

SAY and SEAL. By the Author of 'Wide, Wide World,' 'Queechy,' Cheap Popular Edition, small 8vo. Half-a-Crown. Library Edition, crown 8vo. with an illustration, Five Shillings. [Immediately.]

IV.

UNDERCURRENTS OVERLOOKED. By the Author of 'Flemish Interiors.' 2 vols. [Immediately.]

V.

The LIFE of OLIVER CROMWELL. By M. GUIZOT, Author of 'History of Civilization.' New Edition, crown 8vo. 5s. [Immediately.]

VI.

QUITS. By the Author of 'The Initials.' Cheap Edition, crown 8vo. with an illustration, 2s. [Immediately.]

VII.

The Second Volume of TALES from BENTLEY. Small 8vo. Eightpence. [Published this day.]

VIII.

The GORDIAN KNOT. By Shirley BROOKS. The Three Concluding Parts bound in One, with Illustrations, price Three Shillings; and the Whole Work in 8vo. with numerous illustrations, Thirteen Shillings. [Just ready.]

IX.

The GREAT TRIBULATION or THINGS COMING ON THE EARTH. By the Rev. DR. CUMMING, Author of 'Apocalyptic Sketches.' Sixth Thousand. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. [Ready.]

X.

WOMEN ARTISTS of ALL AGES and Countries. By Mrs. F. F. ELLET, Author of 'Pioneer Women of the West.' Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. [Now ready.]

XI.

FROEBEL'S SEVEN YEARS' EXPLORATIONS IN CENTRAL AMERICA, Northern Mexico, and the Far West of the United States. With Notes, Botanical, Mineralogical, and Geological. 8vo. with numerous illustrations, 12s. [Now ready.]

XII.

ERIN-GO-BRAGH. By W. H. MAXWELL, Author of 'Stories of Waterloo.' 2 vols. post 8vo. with a Portrait, 21s. [Now ready.]

XIII.

SHAKESPEARE PAPERS. By the late DR. MAGINN. Crown 8vo. 6s. [Now ready.]

XIV.

The BYE-LANES and DOWNS of ENGLAND. With Turf Scenes and Characters. By SYLVANUS. New Edition, with Portrait of Lord George Bentinck. Half-a-Crown. [Now ready.]

XV.

The SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE. Edited by LADY THERESA LEWIS. Third Edition, post 8vo. 10s. 6d. [Now ready.]

XVI.

JAMES'S NAVAL HISTORY of GREAT BRITAIN to the PRESENT TIME. New Edition, 6 vols. crown 8vo. with numerous Portraits, 30s. [Now ready.]

London: RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-st.,
(Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.)

13, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW PUBLICATIONS FORTHCOMING.

SEVEN YEARS. By Julia KAVANAGH, Author of 'NATHALIE.' 3 vols. [This day.]

POEMS. By the Author of 'John HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN,' &c. 1 vol. with Steel Engravings from Designs by Birket Foster. 10s. 6d. bound. [In December.]

THE UPPER and LOWER AMOOR. A Narrative of Travel and Adventure. By T. W. ATKINSON, Author of 'ORIENTAL and WESTERN SIBERIA.' With Map and numerous illustrations.

HISTORY of the REIGN of HENRY IV., King of France and Navarre. From numerous Original Sources. By MISS FREER. 2 vols. with Portraits, 31s.

TRAVELS in EASTERN AFRICA, with the Narrative of a Residence in MOZAMBIQUE, 1856 to 1859. By LYONS M'LEOD, Esq., late British Consul at Mozambique. 2 vols. with Map and illustrations.

THE LIFE and TIMES of GEORGE VILLIERS, DUKE of BUCKINGHAM. By MRS. THOMSON. 2 vols. with Portrait, 21s.

LECTURES on ART, LITERATURE, and SOCIAL SCIENCE. By CARDINAL WISEMAN. 1 vol. with Portrait.

A JOURNEY on a PLANK from KIEV to EAUX-BONNES. By Lady CHARLOTTE PEPPY. 2 vols. with illustrations, 21s.

PICTURES of SPORTING LIFE and CHARACTER. By Lord WILLIAM LENNOX. 2 vols. with illustrations, 21s. [In December.]

LUCY CROFTON. By the Author of 'MARGARET MAITLAND,' 'ADAM GRAEME,' &c. 1 vol. 10s. 6d. bound. [In December.]

INTERESTING LITERARY PRESENTS.

Now in course of Publication, on the 1st of every alternate Month, each work complete in 1 vol. price 5s. elegantly printed, bound, and illustrated.

Hurst & Blackett's STANDARD LIBRARY

OF CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR MODERN WORKS.

Volumes now published:

1. Sam Slick's Nature and Human Nature.
2. John Halifax, Gentleman.
3. The Crescent and the Cross.
4. Nathalie. By Julia Kavanagh.
5. A Woman's Thoughts about Women.
6. Adam Graeme of Mossgray.
7. Sam Slick's Wise Saws.
8. Wiseman's Recollections of the Popes. With 4 Portraits. [At Christmas.]

THE NEW NOVELS.

MR. and MRS. ASHETON. By the Author of 'MARGARET and HER BRIDESMAIDS.'

"We cordially recommend this very agreeable novel. It is a pleasant, honest book, and full of interest."—*Literary Gazette.*
"A remarkably good novel. Certainly the best work of a writer who has already won respect."—*Examiner.*
"These charming volumes cannot fail to be popular. They deserve to hold a permanent place among the best recent works of fiction."—*Spectator.*

THE WAY of the WORLD. By ALISON REID. 3 vols.

"A good novel. It falls little short of being a first-rate one."—*Leader.*
"It is impossible to write a cold criticism upon a book like this. There is a spell and fascination upon one from the first page to the last."—*John Bull.*

A LIFE for a LIFE. By the Author of 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.' 3 vols.

THE QUEEN of HEARTS. By WILKIE COLLINS. 3 vols.

BENTLEY PRIORY. By Mrs. HASTINGS PARKER. 3 vols.

PRESENT BOOKS.

MOTLEY'S RISE of the DUTCH REPUBLIC. (Author's Revised Edition.) In 3 vols. post 8vo. cloth, price 15s.
"This is a really great work. It belongs to the class of books in which we range our Grote, Millman, Merivale, and Macaulay, in the glories of English literature, in the department of History."—*Nonconformist.*

POPULAR NURSERY TALES and RHYMES; with upwards of 200 entirely new illustrations, from Designs by J. Wolf, H. Weir, Phil. Abelson, Watson, Zweckers, Corbould, &c. &c.; engraved by the Brothers Dalziel. Square 16mo. cloth, price 5s.

THE BOY'S PLAY-BOOK of SCIENCE. By J. HENRY PEPPER (late Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Polytechnic Institution); with upwards of 300 illustrations. Post 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

TENNYSON'S POEMS, 4to. with 55 Illustrations, by Mulready, Crewick, Millais, Stanfield, Horsley, &c. Price 31s. cloth.

CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS, illustrated with 50 Steel Plates, by Turner. 8vo. cloth, price 10s.

CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS, with numerous illustrations. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 9s.

WORDSWORTH'S POEMS, with 100 Illustrations, by Gilbert, Birket Foster, and Wolf. 4to. cloth, price 21s.

JAMES MONTGOMERY'S POEMS, with 100 Illustrations and Steel-engraved Portrait. 4to. cloth, price 21s.

MOORE'S LALLA ROOKH, with Illustrations, by George Thomas, Pickersgill, &c. 4to. cloth, price 15s.

COMMON WAYSIDE FLOWERS. Illustrated by Birket Foster, and splendidly printed in Colours. Small 4to. cloth elegant, price 15s.

WILLMOTT'S POETS of the NINETEENTH CENTURY. With 100 Illustrations, by Gilbert, Birket Foster, &c. 4to. cloth, price 21s.

GOLDSMITH'S POETICAL WORKS. Edited, and with a Life, by WILLMOTT. Illustrated by Birket Foster, and splendidly printed in Colours. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

HOME AFFECTIONS, selected by CHARLES MACKAY. With 100 Illustrations. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

ODES and SONNETS. Illustrated by Birket Foster; with Ornamental Designs by John Sleigh. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 12s. 6d.

WILLMOTT'S SUMMER TIME in the COUNTRY. Illustrated by Birket Foster, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 12s. 6d.

THE UPPER RHINE—Mayence to Lake Constance. Described by HENRY MAYHEW, and illustrated with 30 Steel Plates by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

THE LOWER RHINE—Rotterdam to Mayence. Described by HENRY MAYHEW, and illustrated with 30 Steel Plates by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

RHYMES and ROUNDELAYES in PRAISE of a COUNTRY LIFE. Adorned with 68 Pictures by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, price 15s.

BEATTIE'S MINSTREL. With 35 Illustrations by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

LONGFELLOW'S MILES STANDISH, with 20 Illustrations by John Gilbert. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

LONGFELLOW'S EVANGELINE. Illustrated by John Gilbert. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

LONGFELLOW'S VOICES of the NIGHT, and OTHER POEMS. Illustrated by John Gilbert. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

WORDSWORTH'S DESERTED COTTAGE. Illustrated by Wolf, Birket Foster, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

Christmas Amusements.

Price One Shilling each,

RIDDLES and JOKES. By EDMUND RUSSELL. Being a complete Collection of Riddles, Enigmas, Charades, Puzzles, Jokes, &c.

Illustrated by HARVEY, McCONNELL, &c.
ACTING PROVERBS; or, Drawing-room Theatricals.
CHARADES. By ANNE BOWMAN. Illustrated.
YOUNG FRANK'S HOLIDAYS. By STIRLING COYNE.

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE & ROUTLEDGE,
Farringdon-street.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1850.

LITERATURE

The Diaries and Correspondence of the Right Hon. George Rose. Edited by the Rev. Leveson Vernon Harcourt. 2 vols. (Bentley.)

Forty years ago and more, the subject of this Memoir was familiarly known in Tory circles and Whig coteries as "old George Rose." The less prosperous men of both parties used to speak of "George" as an extraordinarily lucky fellow. He was certainly a successful one,—but he worked for his luck like a giant, was rewarded for his labour with very "nice" appointments, and went to his grave a Privy Councillor and a perfect gentleman.

The periods through which he passed were emphatically *event-full*. Born, in 1744, before the Stuart had made his last attempt to regain the crown of England from Brunswick, he saw that crown stripped of its richest jewel, America, and that loss partly compensated for by the gain of the Eastern gem, India. The England, France, nay, the World, of the time of his birth were marvellously changed in every respect,—scarcely the same at the period of his death, in 1818. We may hint at some of the changes here at home by naming the administrations under which George Rose lived. It is a sort of chronological reckoning which he would himself have adopted. When he was born, the "Broad Bottom" ruled, or misruled, the country; he saw rise and fall Pelham, Newcastle, Pitt, Bute, Grenville, Rockingham, and Chatham,—under whom Rose got his foot on the bottom round of the ladder, and thence slowly but surely mounted. Then succeeded Grafton, North, Rockingham, Shelburne, the Coalition, and William Pitt,—under whom Rose became a man for greater men to court. Then followed Addington, Pitt, and "All the Talents," Portland, Perceval, and Liverpool,—under whose government, in 1818, George Rose dropped from his height, and left the rounds of the ladder to other strugglers.

It was absurd of the idle fellows, who had thrown away their chance in life, to call George Rose a "lucky" man. He simply was a hard-working, clever, and persevering man, who won his way, toiled for years without a prospect of fortune, and when his chance came, grasped it at once, and then the tide of his fortune never knew ebb.

We may fairly say he fought his way. Just a hundred years ago,—he had been sent to sea, the usual course with destitute lads,—he was wounded in action in the West Indies. He is spoken of as "yunker and midshipman," and notice is taken of the report of his having been a purser; "but in fact," says Miss Rose (his daughter), "it appears that Capt. Mackenzie was his own purser. Mr. Rose kept his books, which is signed in a boy's handwriting." On this we will observe, that we never heard of George Rose having been a purser; but we have often heard him spoken of as a purser's clerk, and his daughter corroborates the fact. We believe, too, that Rose had been previously apprenticed to an apothecary, at Hampstead, and that he had soon given up that vocation in disgust.

At the age of nineteen he was in London without hopes of advancement, without a friend now alive able to assist him, and life wore as gloomy an aspect as could well be for a young fellow anxious to be making progress. Fortunately for George Rose, he had literary and antiquarian tastes, and this procured him an intimacy with

persons by whose aid he obtained a humble clerkship in the Record Office.

His very first service here was one for which many of us have daily to be thankful. The new clerk was found to be the only person in the office competent to edit the printing of the Journals of the House of Lords and the Rolls of Parliament. This occupation brought the assiduous clerk into contact with men of influence, whose friendship he speedily acquired, and made of it a permanent possession. The Earl of Marchmont was first and chief of these; and the Earl's persevering friend became chief of the Record Office;—and, to note his progress, he afterwards held the appointments of Secretary to the Board of Taxes, Secretary to the Treasury, Clerk of Parliaments, Joint Paymaster-General of the Forces, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, and Treasurer of the Navy. This was an honourable and profitable career for a man who commenced life as a purser's clerk. The secret of his success lay in his assiduity. At a period when hard drinking was not disgraceful, and tavern-life seductive, George Rose observed sobriety and loved his home. And, at a time when small men in Government offices were remarkable for their arrogance, George Rose was affable, unassuming, and courteous. Whig and Tory allowed that a man so gifted, and who so used his gifts, merited the success he had obtained.

Wonderfully wise was this industrious Tory. Prime Ministers called God to witness (after the manner of men of fashion), that they were astonished at his want of ambition; but Whig epigram-writers pelted him with verses ridiculing his aspiring views. Meanwhile, George sat in Parliament for pocket-boroughs, made speeches, wrote pamphlets, and, well-to-do himself, thought the country must be doing even better. Never was there a public man who, amid menacing ruin and national distress, augured so pleasantly, prophesied so brightly, or spoke so contentedly of the past, present, and future condition of old England. In this respect, Fortunate Rose was the political father of Prosperity Robinson.

Such as he was, we repeat, we are not sorry once more to find ourselves in his company. It is pleasant to be turning over his Diary,—to see how the old world wagged, and to find that Mr. Carpenter Muddle's theory is thereby established, and that we are acting over again what we (when we were our own fathers and grandfathers) acted half a hundred years, or a score of administrations, ago. Then, besides the Diary, we have annotations and anecdotes by Mr. Rose's daughter, and a little too much editing by Mr. Harcourt. This gentleman, however, knew the value of his materials, and the following summary describes the book:—

"Mr. Rose saw so much of the secret springs which give motion to the wheels of government, and was admitted so far into the intimacy of the great actors upon the public stage, that he could tell of much which was invisible to the outside spectators. But especially does his intimacy with Mr. Pitt, and the confidential terms on which they lived, from the commencement of that great minister's first administration to the end of his life, give an original interest to their correspondence. It is an interest, however, of a very peculiar nature; it is not that which arises from curious discoveries, large views, striking reflections, literary criticisms, piquant anecdotes, whispered slanders, or speculations even in politics; but it is an interest entirely owing to the light which it throws on the character of Mr. Pitt, and the tone of his mind throughout the long series of letters which are now first presented to the public."

Of all the personal sketches in these volumes, that of Lord Shelburne is the most unpleasant—to the individual. "I have experienced very uncomfortable feelings from the temper and disposition of Lord Shelburne," writes Mr. Rose,—"sometimes passionate or unreasonable, occasionally betraying suspicions of others entirely groundless, and at other times offensively flattering, I have frequently been puzzled to decide which part of his conduct was least to be tolerated." The above is a sketch of a great man by Mr. Rose. The subjoined letter is a picture of a man drawn by himself. The writer is Lord Percy, subsequently Duke of Northumberland. He writes from Stanwick, in September, 1782; and, considering that in June the Yorkshire hills in sight of his Lordship's house were covered with snow, the writer's temper is not more chilled than one might expect to find it:

"Lord Percy to Mr. Rose.

"Stanwick, Sept. 28th, 1782.

"My dear Sir,—You will easily conceive my astonishment at that part of your letter which mentions the intention of appointing Lord Faulconberg our *Custos Rotulorum*. What encouragement is there for any man of rank to exert himself in the service of his King and country, when the only reward he is likely to meet with is total neglect and inattention, and constantly to have the mortification of seeing every person, without either weight, consequence, or merit, preferred before him in every instance, both civil and military? I may without vanity assert, that there is not an officer in the army who has done his duty, in the line of his profession, with more zeal and attention than myself; and, in consequence of that, it is now fourteen years since I have received the smallest mark of approbation from his Majesty or his Ministers. You may depend upon it I shall mention nothing of this matter till I hear from you again. I beg you will be assured that I ever am, with the greatest truth, Yours most sincerely, PERCY."

In a subsequent letter, this angry man of rank, with so high an appreciation of his own merit, writes "As for myself, the event of every day confirms me still more and more in my idea of quitting the public service." This effect of spleen, so perilous to the British service, will remind our readers of the same menace lately made by another young north-country nobleman in the army. There is something pitiable, too, in the writer's allusions to his "rank." His father was a country gentleman, Smithson, who had married the heiress of the Percys,—for which clever feat he was made a Duke; and his son thinks that Governments are illiberal of reward to "men of rank,"—the Smithsons being, as Mr. Smiles informs us in his "Self-Help," descended from a worthy country apothecary!

Lord Percy's urgency for distinction is further marked by great self-complacency. He alludes to "fourteen years' unnoticed service," during which "I have paid an attention to my duty unequalled by any officer of the same rank in the army." This was modest; but Mr. Secretary Rose was condemned to read reams of paper from various autobiographers greatly in love with their respective heroes. Mr. Eden, who is said to have originated the Coalition—from whose ranks he deserted to ally himself with Mr. Pitt—"unbosoms himself in confidence" to Mr. Rose, to inform him freely what mark of approbation of his public service would satisfy the writer. Mr. Eden had sent useful information to Pitt from Paris, in 1786 and 1787, and he thinks that he ought to be "ostensibly distinguished as the instrument selected by him." What Pitt thought of Mr. Eden does not appear; but what William Eden thought of himself he expresses in this charmingly modest sentence:—"I have the merit of having exerted a most

indefatigable zeal and integrity in his (Pitt's) service, with an activity and perseverance which those only can conceive who have been witnesses of it." Then came the question, what did he ask for it? "I am unable to answer you. Shall I say an English peerage?"—Having commented on this exquisite text, and ended by a negative to his own question, he asks, "Shall I say an Irish peerage? The ancient seat of my family, and still in their possession, is Auckland, and Lord Auckland, of Ireland, would sound better as Ambassador to his Catholic Majesty, than plain Monsieur." Seeing some inconveniences attending this, he puts another query: "Shall I say the Red Ribbon?" adding, "to tell you the truth, . . . I look forwards to passing fifteen or twenty years of my life at Beckenham, and such gewgaws will make a laughable appearance in my shrubbery." Then Mr. Eden bethought himself of "finding and grabbing some respectable office for life,"—but, finally, he leaves it all to Mr. Pitt, who does nothing but state to Mr. Rose that "he has no means of giving an office for life." Mr. Eden wakes up at this, and asks, "Ought I to seek for my son the second reversion of a Tellership?" Anon he doubts whether it would be worth seeking, or attainable. Again, he would like to be a Lord, if means could be provided for him to support the dignity. "Reduced to this point, I am inclined to think that I ought to seek the English peerage; or even in the supposition of its not being given, an Irish one!" Subsequently, after some years, however, Mr. Eden became Lord Auckland, and no one felt that the title was ill bestowed. It must not be supposed that Pitt himself distributed recompences invariably with reference to merit. The following paragraph, dated 1800, proves the contrary:—"Dear Rose. I have made up my mind to offer the Deanery of Canterbury to Dean Butler, and you will be so good as to inform him of it,—contriving at the same time to make sure of the return we wish, as far as you can with propriety." The very significant italics are Pitt's. To do the Minister full justice, however, his own unselfishness was remarkable; and Mr. Pitt was the last man whom the Minister cared to reward. In Rose's Diary, date March 19, 1801, the writer says:

"With Mr. Pitt alone the whole evening, when a conversation arose about his own situation; on mentioning to him that an intention had been expressed by many friends of bringing forward a motion in the House of Commons respecting a grant to him, he assured me in the most solemn manner of his fixed determination on no consideration whatever to accept anything from the public; rather than do which he would struggle with any difficulties; that if he had had the good fortune to carry the country safe through all its dangers, and to have seen it in a state of prosperity, he should have had a pride in accepting such a grant; but that under all the present circumstances of the situation of the country, and of himself, it was utterly inconsistent with his feelings to receive anything. In all which (notwithstanding the severe pressure I am sure he has upon him) I could not do otherwise than entirely concur with him."

Mr. Rose had an interview with Mr. Addington after Pitt's retirement, when they discussed the merits of an Admiral for the Baltic. England has so little to thank Mr. Addington for, that we have the more pleasure in recording his discernment of the qualities of Nelson:—

"In speaking of the Danish business, he expressed himself sanguinely; I answered, I was sure that what could be done by man would be executed by the two admirals who commanded; he observed that Lord Nelson was the most likely to strike a great blow, though both were good, on which I reminded him of the distinguished courage, and still more remarkable presence of mind of Sir

Hyde Parker, when he forced the passage of the North River, above New York, early in the American war, under circumstances as trying to an officer as ever happened in a hazardous enterprise. Mr. Addington said he was then almost thirty years younger; that he should prefer him to command the great fleet in the Channel, but that for such a service as that at Copenhagen he should prefer Lord Nelson; from whence I infer that Sir Hyde has stated to Ministers some greater difficulties in the way of destroying the Danish fleet than were expected."

Amid the large number of letters contained in these volumes, there are many which clear up some old political difficulties,—adding much that is new to the details of Pitt's conduct with regard to Catholic Emancipation, the peace, and his pecuniary affairs—to arrange which the King was desirous of personally and usefully interfering. On the other hand, the Editor, now and then, adds assurances of his own, which we take leave to question. As, for example, when he tells us that at the peace concluded between Russia and the Porte, in 1791, "better terms for Turkey might have been obtained, had not Mr. Pitt been thwarted by Mr. Adair, who was sent to St. Petersburg, by Mr. Fox, for that very purpose." We confess that we thought this old Tory legend had long been worn out. We are certain that few Tories give credence to it; and, finally, the assertion has been repeatedly and satisfactorily refuted.

But we turn from this subject to exhibit the ministerial way of looking after the welfare of England, in 1803. The extract is from the Diary, and the Count referred to is that odd-looking envoy, Woronzow,—Russian ambassador,—and father of the Countess of Pembroke:

"Previous to Lord Whitworth leaving Paris, in May last, the Count received from his Court clear and distinct instructions to propose to the King the mediation of Russia for terminating the differences between Great Britain and France, which he immediately communicated to Lord Hawkesbury, waiting impatiently for an answer. After a fortnight had elapsed without his receiving one, he saw in the newspapers a speech of Mr. Addington, in a debate on the war, containing a declaration that if the interposition of Russia had been offered, due regard would have been paid to it; in short, that it would have been made available as far as possible. Astonished at such an assertion, the Count wrote immediately to Lord Hawkesbury to remonstrate upon it, stating that, as the English debates were translated and inserted in many of the newspapers on the Continent, his Emperor must be filled with surprise when he should see such a statement from the first Minister of this country after the instructions he had given on the subject to him (the Count); to which his Lordship replied that the speech of Mr. Addington had been incorrectly given in the papers, as he had not made such an assertion as stated; adding that he had not yet had time to lay the offer of the Emperor of Russia before the King, but that he would take an early opportunity of doing so. He had then, as has been already observed, had that offer in his possession more than a fortnight; and, in the debate alluded to, Mr. Fox pressed the Ministers so hard respecting the mediation of Russia, that in order to get rid of his motion for an address to the King to seek it, they positively undertook to try to obtain it. On which the Count observed to me, that by doing so, they would have given to Mr. Fox the merit of the measure, if it should have succeeded; which, however, by their conduct, they had prevented any chance of, as the Emperor could hope for no success in a mediation into which the British Government was reluctantly forced."

These details read like incidents of the present day; but here is a little Post-office anecdote, which, we fancy, could hardly have its parallel now:—Pitt writes to Rose at Cuffnells, Hampshire, adding in a postscript, "I send this under Hammond's cover to the Postmaster

at Southampton, to be forwarded from thence." On which we have the following

"Note by Miss Rose.—The precaution of sending the letter under cover, was in consequence of letters of Mr. Pitt to my father, and others, having been intercepted. After he ascertained that, they were directed by others, and not sealed by his seal. Some time after, when we were in London, the floor-cloth in the entrance-hall was taken up, and under it, near the door, one of the intercepted letters was found by the housemaid; indeed there had been a heavy mat on the floor-cloth, and the sill of the door was worn hollow by many feet. It seemed to have been pushed under the door by a stick, and accidentally slipped under the floor-cloth. Who had intercepted and opened the letter there could not be a doubt; and more, very little doubt who found it (where, as it was of no consequence it was probably left), and put it under the door. The then Postmaster-General lived in Palace-Yard, very near."

Throughout these volumes the "good old George the Third" is revealed to us as of a more strongly partizan spirit than ever. There is something exquisitely simple in the confession of this father of his people, that he could always forgive any injury,—when he forgot it!—but what he could not forget he could not forgive. Of his party-spirit excited by flattery here is an amusing trait. The time is May, 1804:—

"The King went to Windsor on the 26th, and returned the 29th; but I did not learn with absolute certainty what passed while he was there till this day. I learn, however, now, most positive information from a source the most entirely unquestionable, that His Majesty while there was not so tranquil as he had been for some time before. On passing through Eton, on his way down, the boys of the school cheered as he passed, and followed the carriages to the Castle, cheering again when they got there, which had such an effect on His Majesty that the next day he said to some of the boys, 'he had always been partial to their school; that he had now the additional motive of gratitude for being so; and that in future he should be an Anti-Westminster.'"

In the months of September and October, 1804, the King and part of the royal family resided in Mr. Rose's mansion at Cuffnells during a few days and nights, on their way to Weymouth. The honour must have been a burdensome one to the host, who was compelled to be up early, ride hard and far, sometimes in drenching rain, and listen to little confidential gossips from which he was anxious to escape. Mr. Rose, however, turned these rides and some walks to good account, setting down in his Diary the conversations he had held with the King. In one of these, referring to the persons to be appointed to superintend the education of the Princess Charlotte, His Majesty furnished his host with some pleasant reminiscences of his own old tutors:—

"His Majesty told me that most serious inconvenience had arisen from disagreements and intrigues amongst those who were entrusted with the care of his education; mentioning Dr. Thomas, afterwards Bishop of Winchester, and Mr. George Scott, afterwards a Commissioner of Excise, as men of unexceptionable characters (preceptor and sub-preceptor). But he considered Dr. Hayter, Bishop of Norwich, as an intriguing, unworthy man, more fitted to be a Jesuit than an English Bishop; and as influenced in his conduct by the disappointment he met with in failing to get the archbishopric of Canterbury. His Majesty added that his lordship was the author of the gross and wicked calumny on George Scott; accusing him, a man of the purest mind, and most innocent conduct, of having attempted to poison his wife. The King then spoke of Lord Wedderburne and Lord Harcourt (both, I believe, his governors, they were certainly both about him), the first as a depraved, worthless man, the other as well-inten-

tioned, but wholly unfit for the situation in which he was placed."

Of his own eldest son, the King had much worse to say,—much worse than we have hitherto heard from many another source, adding an unpleasant feature to his character, which the world may, indeed, have suspected, but of which it had not been assured:—

"Of Lord North His Majesty was beginning to speak in very favourable terms, when we were interrupted by the Princess Amelia (who, with the other Princesses, was riding behind us) getting a most unfortunate fall. The horse, on cantering down an inconsiderable hill, came on his head, and threw her Royal Highness flat on her face. She rose, without any appearance of being at all hurt, but evidently a good deal shaken; and, notwithstanding an earnest wish to avoid occasioning the slightest alarm, was herself not desirous of getting on horseback again; but the King insisted that she should, if at all hurt, get into one of the carriages and return to Cuffnells to be bled, or otherwise mount another horse and ride on. She chose the latter, and rode to Southampton, where she lost some blood unknown to the King. I hazarded an advice, that no one else would do, for her Royal Highness's return, which was certainly not well received, and provoked a quickness from His Majesty that I experienced in no other instance. He observed that he could not bear that any of his family should want courage. To which I replied, I hoped His Majesty would excuse me if I said I thought a proper attention to prevent the ill effects of an accident that had happened was no symptom of a want of courage. He then said with some warmth:—'Perhaps it may be so; but I thank God there is but one of my children who wants courage,—and I will not name HIM, because he is to succeed me.' I own I was deeply pained at the observation, and dropped behind to speak to General Fitzroy, which gave a turn to the conversation."

The highest honour to which Mr. Rose attained was the "offer" of being appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer,—an offer made by Mr. Perceval at the "command" of the King. He had two reasons for declining the offer. He was in his sixty-sixth year, and, on looking at the financial condition of the country, he found the expenditure about 54,000,000*l.*, and the available income 25,500,000*l.* Terrified by the amount he would have to raise by loan to equalize those sums, he avoided the honour, and went straight, to calm his mind, to church, where he heard something applicable to his case then, as it is to ours now:—

"Having finished what occurred to me to turn my thoughts and attention to, on the offer made to me of the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, I went to the Abbey (where I had not been for a great number of years), to hear the Dean of Westminster. In a sermon, remarkable for eloquence and energy, he touched on our domestic state; and, speaking of the heavy taxes to which the people are subject, stated the distinction between those which were imposed on them, from the necessity of the case, by their own representatives, and the tribute they must have paid on the demand of a foreign prince, if they had not been saved by great exertions, attended unavoidably by privations. Then alluding to expenditure, he said he had nothing to do with that, which must be accounted for to the proper tribunal. A whimsical coincidence with what I had been employed upon to the last minute of my going into the church."

The year in which this occurred was the Jubilee year of the King's accession, and the "drum ecclesiastic" did not beat in every pulpit on that day so persuasively as at the Abbey; at Christ Church, Hants, the Rev. Mr. Clapham said, in the course of his sermon, that

"A future historian, perhaps partially informed, might say of this reign (here various misfortunes occurring in it or attributed to it, were cited), that, beginning with a debt of one hundred millions it now had one of six hundred millions: that the middle class, by far the most respectable,

was annihilated: that wars, begun without necessity, had terminated in failure and disgrace: that the blood and treasure of the nation had been fruitlessly lavished in expeditions professed to succour nations, who either asked it not, or would not contribute to the deliverance we pretended to offer them: that the people were loaded with a weight of taxes absolutely (or hardly) supportable: and, that we were to be told of the financial prosperity of the country! And we were to judge by it of the happiness of the people!" He then said, 'Kings were, however, more to be pitied than blamed, being often (or generally) surrounded with designing and selfish men: that they could not sometimes avoid being mischievous: that we must recollect they were men and liable to err.' He then proceeded to say, that 'however these matters might be, submission to the higher authorities was a duty; that factious and designing men would mislead to mischief; that there were discontented men, who would be such even in the kingdom of heaven.' In the letter in which the preceding was enclosed, my son told me that the captain of the Horse Artillery (Mac Donald), a sensible and temperate man, was so disgusted that he walked out of the church before the sermon was ended, and declared that his men should never enter the church again when Mr. Clapham preached."

Mr. Clapham had a narrow escape of being arrested as a traitor; but nothing came of his boldness, save the intense official horror of Mr. Rose, who was little less horrified at finding the Duke of Cumberland, not only reading Cobbett himself, but recommending a perusal of that demagogue's paper to the friend, pupil and worshipper of Pitt!

The gradual passing-away of the King into mental death is painfully traced by Mr. Rose; and there is a touching trait of the old monarch, pronouncing the cause of the last shipwreck of his intellect:—

"Friday, November 2nd.—Very little variation in the state of the King's health. In the course of yesterday, while talking to himself, he enumerated the causes of each of the derangements with which he had been afflicted, and concluded with saying, 'This was occasioned by poor Amelia.'"

Saddest of histories or romances was that of the king's youngest and fairest daughter,—but on this Mr. Rose does not touch. With ladies of less rank he is less scrupulous. When the Regency was established, the entire world of quidnuncs anticipated an immediate change in the Ministry, and could not account for the non-fulfilment of their anticipations. Mr. Rose explains it:—

"I have heard from one channel that his Royal Highness in forbearing to change the Administration, acted upon the advice of Lady Hertford and Mrs. Fitzherbert; and, through another channel, that Mrs. Fitzherbert was sent for to London, and that the Prince was some hours with her. After which she told a person who talks freely with her, that she was not at liberty to state any particular, but 'that some people would meet with a disappointment they were not in the least aware of;' alluding to the Opposition."

With this we leave this Diary and Correspondence to our readers. It contains the history of an eventful period, written by one who knew much that was hidden from the outer world. In this respect the volumes will be valuable for reference. They also contain incidents to interest or amuse the general reader,—such as the chapters devoted to Nelson's Lady Hamilton,—and to the murderous attack by Sellis on the Duke of Cumberland.

Woman.—[*La Femme*]. By J. Michelet. (Paris, Hachette & Co.)

By which of his works would M. Michelet prefer to be judged? Would he be content to rest his fame on the virile and brilliant, albeit fantastic, twenty volumes of French history, or on his review of the modern world, in the style

of a rose-water Voltaire? Would he be immortalized as a distiller of natural science or as a mimic of Rousseau, philosophizing upon love, and pretending to trace its action through fluid and fibre to the inmost recesses of human being? We are without guide to the literary ambition of M. Michelet; but it must be confessed that, unconsciously or otherwise, he is degenerating into a mere Malvolio, and that a Malvolio at once grey-headed and prurient. In his work on the ante-revolutionary epochs of France, he wrote with masculine spirit, although even then, whenever a Rhenish Diana or a Louis-Quinze Aspasia appeared upon the scene, it was his pleasure to manipulate the subject until the argument became either fatiguing or of ambiguous tendency. The treatise on birds, and that on insects, afforded little scope for the play of M. Michelet's somewhat Oriental imagination; but the essay on love was a pungent compound of science, sensuality and hazy idealism, toned down by the moralizings of the stage and the prudery of the studio. In this book on Woman, however, we are introduced, in the author's person, to the very Pygmalion of letters. M. Michelet, so to speak, spreads out his Rosicrucian table; he takes earth and fire, and blends them; he catches something from heaven and a little from Avernus; and he creates the image and the soul, crude and blank, of a young girl. Then the necromancy rises to a diviner level; he adjusts her brain, tunes her nerves, shapes her limbs, trains her into attitudes of grace, polishes her skin, tints her eyes, arranges for alternations of crimson and white upon her lips, tinsels her hair, bathes her in spiritualism, clothes her in fine linen, vivid silks and a coquettish hat, and turns her forth, not only perfect, but French, which is better. She may be Psyche or Pallas, St. Angelica, whipped with religious rods, or Celestine, in wine-coloured velvet, sparkling in her rose-and-gold chair, under a milky way of chandeliers, and amid a zodiac of lesser lights. All this is in M. Michelet's creed; but with what timid and superfluous unction does he dwell upon his task, diving into profundities of mystical sentimentalism, apostrophizing, splitting doubly-split hairs of definition, mixing up shreds and patches of pedantry with an endless incoherence of enthusiasm, and working out a theory, beginning with dissection and ending with the immortality of the soul. M. Michelet, in point of fact, has two objects in writing upon women:—in the first place, he gives form to his transcendental ideas,—and in the next he pictures himself to the jealous reader as a man encircled by a bevy—a hundred maidens lily-white, as Spenser would say,—and that they listen at his feet; while he, fascinating and eloquent, sets forth how they may become all but divine, by exalting their natures, by studying painting and music, by wearing their hair according to Parisian laws, by reflecting on the peculiarities of black women, and by resembling, so far as possible, the figures in cheap French chromo-lithographs,—green-bodiced, gold-haired, pink-faced, sleepy-eyed, with parted lips and discontented teeth.

The proper study of mankind is Woman, according to a hundred writers of our day,—who, in spite of the protest addressed to Addison, insist upon laying down sumptuary laws,—proscribing balloon skirts, and prescribing Balmoral boots,—meddling with everything appertaining to feminine interests, from petticoats to Puseyism,—recommending one set of young girls to overhaul gigantic drapers' parcels, and prohibiting another from the study of dead languages,—deciding that, in martial exercises, the line shall be drawn between

archery and rifle-shooting, — and otherwise taking upon themselves to regulate, by a code made up of old and new fancies, opinions, or prejudices, the world of women. M. Michelet rows with the tide; but he is nothing, if not extraordinary; and, moreover, he must be intrinsically, supremely, and, in the most exaggerated degree, French. Not knowing over what depths he may pass, we weigh anchor with him at the question, why so many girls never marry? — this precedes a sketch of the working-woman's life, whether as a peasant, a domestic servant, a sempstress, or as a governess, a writer, or an actress. In due course, the problems thus suggested are partially referred, for explanation, to a gentleman with a scalpel in his hand, who removes the top of her skull, and descends into the realm of vital and nervous mysteries. The effect of light on the brain of an infant, the aurora of religious belief, the awakening of fancy in childish games, the engendering of love, and the instinct of maternity, — all these and sundry other recondite topics are analytically treated, the Pygmalion image still lying on the operator's table, unless when removed to bowl a hoop, nurse a baby, read *Athenæus*, compare Cleopatra with Isis, ride Una's lion, or dress an orphan in the garments of Charity. Having acted these parts, under the inspiration of her Cagliostro, the vivified automaton relapses, and M. Michelet's ideal is lost in a flesh-coloured cloud, very like the pink gauze of a nymph-group in an opera.

Man — so runs the complaint of M. Michelet — lives too far apart from woman. He is the railway traveller flying at full speed; she, with the same point of departure, follows slowly. "A silent table and a frozen couch" typify her loveless life. In society, he and she stand aloof except when, by the magic of some sweet tyranny, a courteous hostess compels the one to converse with the other. Now, bearing all this in mind, why do numbers of men avoid and escape marriage? Firstly, the author solemnly states, for reasons connected with the wickedness of human nature; but chiefly — he keeps within his orbit — because the Frenchwoman has individuality. "She is a person," which is phenomenal. We might retort that an Englishwoman is an Englishwoman and something more, while the Frenchwoman is a Frenchwoman, and that only; but why be controversial? In France, proceeds M. Michelet, the ties of marriage are weak, and the bonds of family strong. This leads up, by the zigzag process, to a lament over the extravagances of modern dress, and to a portrait: —

A beautiful woman, wantonly attired (a woman, however, not a girl), twenty-five years of age, ballooned in a new robe of silk, blue as heaven, shot with white — a masterpiece from Lyons — which she ostentatiously trails across the dirtiest places. The earth scarcely carries her. Her fair and lovely head, her nose tossed up to the wind, her little Amazonian hat — which gives the appearance of a doubtful sort of page — everything about her says, "I mock the world." I felt that this idol, monstrously infatuated with herself, in spite of her haughtiness, did not the less belong to those who flattered her.

Well, but with the lapse of each generation there are eighteen millions of young girls in France to marry. Some must fail, and they must work. "Take the children," said Pitt; "take the women," saith, under compulsion, French political economy. They labour, and for a half-pennyworth of milk in the morning, of bread at noon, and of bread in the evening, with cheese enough to dissatisfy a mouse. "One blushes to be a man," writes M. Michelet, but it is well that he admits the existence in France, under the purple surface of society, of vast depths of poverty, famished and diseased.

The French sempstress asks for bread, and that only; no beer, no wine, no meat; she petitions for a place in this globe one step removed from the grave. Such is the picture drawn for us. "The majority die of consumption, especially in the north." Suppose the girl a servant, then "her mistress is generally harsh, especially if the maid be pretty; she is sacrificed in favour of spoiled children, pet monkeys, and malignant cats." Next, examine her position if she be moderately well educated. Imagine her destined to a solitary life; she teaches, she is a governess; she makes a pilgrim's progress through a valley of shadows, false lights, and temptations; but why is hers a miserable lot? Because, M. Michelet replies, anatomy has revealed to him how delicate are the muscles, and how weak the nerves of a woman. He commemorates one of his dissections, and is intensely morbid on the subject of a dead girl, the victim of a cold taken at a ball. But all this is introductory to the question, how to perfect a woman? The sun begins the work, by influencing the child's brain; then Nature opens its revelations of form and colour to the young-eyed neophyte; next, the mother's duty begins. "Nothing is prettier, nothing more charming than the perplexity of a young mother concerning the management of her baby." And well may she be anxious. Of young persons who die in France, a fourth do so before the age of one, a third before that of two, and, as for orphans, "the best hospital for them is the cemetery," according to a cynic whom M. Michelet quotes. But, when its life has evaporated, the child is a beautiful subject of study. Could anything be more specially and hyperbolically French than the following rhapsody? —

The brain of a child one year old, seen for the first time, resembles a large and superb camellia, with its ivory nerves, veined with delicate rosy traces, and elsewhere of a pale blue. I say ivory for want of a better term; it is an immaculate whiteness.

M. Michelet disputes with Madame Necker on the question whether "femininity" begins to develop itself in girls before ten years of age; he holds that the principle is exhibited at five; but it is a relief to pass from these speculations to his general compliment, "woman is a religion." Immediately afterwards "she is an altar." But we return to the playground, and have a disquisition upon toys, gossip, children's gardens, cooking, house-keeping and discipline, the whole of which is to be ordered upon the syrup system, with never a reference to Madame Croquemitaine and her birch, that terrible woman and her twigs being vulgar institutions, worthy only of admission into provincial nurseries, whither M. Michelet's instructions have not penetrated. At fourteen his idealized child is a girl, a woman fit for inspection, averse from the society of boys; her mother no longer calls her "my bird," or "my butterfly"; she sings, but not simple melodies; she comprehends the meaning of history and religion; she becomes herself a teacher of the world and a living philosophy. She may now enter the sphere of ethereal Indian hymns, read Sakuntala under a shade of flowery arches; she is now a sorceress and a queen. A very pleasant idea for little ladies of fourteen. "Dear children," they have not yet seen the sculptures in the Louvre; go thither, Plutarch in hand; glance at Melpomene, stand still before Minerva. Thus, Pygmalion makes use of veritable marble, and that from the Grecian quarries. Thence canvas and colour, the memorial of Andrea del Sarto, tell her how the Roman daughter nourished the Roman father at her virgin breast. In due succession the

epic of womanly heroism may be recited, and we then lift up our tender and polished girl and set her down in the midst of a family.

But is her education complete? Far from it. That which must now be done depends upon her nationality. If she be a Juliet, she must not be treated as a Joan of Arc; if a Persian, not as a Greek; if an English, not as a French woman. "Africa," for instance, "is a woman," and produces women of a unique type. The young negress, in blood, heart, and limb, is gentle, mild, supple, ready to prostrate herself, to be chastized and grateful, and meekly to obey. "Love her, and she will do all, learn all." Africa is a red Isis, her daughter is a rosier rose than that of Europe; naturally, she yearns to the French; she cannot blend with English or Germans; they misunderstand her sibylline nature. In one word, to be French is to dominate the world: —

The French character possesses more individuality than any other in Europe. Hence it is the most difficult to analyze. I speak of girls especially. The men differ less, moulded as they are in the army, by centralization, and by a uniform educational system. Between one French woman and another there may be infinite contrasts.

English and German women are monotonously moulded; but the French woman of the South is like a fresh wild strawberry. All this M. Michelet writes, as if seriously.

The lonely thoughts of a young wife, waiting for her husband's return, furnish a chapter; and then ensues a sermon on the text, "They have only been married eight days, and already they are fond of one another!" As if, however, enamoured of his African theory, M. Michelet plunges once more into Nigritian obscurity, parallelizing on the fecundity of the earth and of certain races; and after returning to the humilities of love, closes with an illuminated transparency, depicting the beauties, energies, thoughts, weakness, sin, virtue, glory, shame, graces and embarrassments of women, by this time perfect — perfection not excluding sweet and pretty naughtinesses — and we shut the book, which we have preferred to skim rather than to quote, wondering whither next M. Michelet's philosophy may wander.

Harry Evelyn; or, Romance of the Atlantic: a Naval Novel founded on Facts. By Vice-Admiral Hercules Robinson. (J. Blackwood.)

Admiral Robinson has taken the advice which we ventured to give some time since to the naval veterans of his generation. He has collected a number of curious stories about those whom our youngsters call the "old school," — and a whole handful of them is in the book before us. To make a pudding, however, you must have a bag as well as the stuff for it; and the Admiral's form for embodying his material — his bag, in short — is a little story, of which one Harry Evelyn and his friend, Charley Heber, are the heroes. How they go yachting, and how they get married — (one of them wedding a Braganza, whom he appears to consider only his equal in family after all) — it is our duty to let the reader discover for himself. He will find it better even as a story than might be expected; though subtle portraiture and high Art are out of the scope and purpose of the work. What we like best — and what we claim our right to draw a little on — is the medley of nautical anecdote interspersed throughout the narrative. The Admiral tells an anecdote capitally, — sketches an historical personage with spirit and liveliness, — and claims the merit of having produced a thoroughly readable book. One would recognize his persons and things as drawn from reality,

even if he did not frequently clinch them by an emphatic "fact" at the bottom of the page.

The Irish have contributed little to the stories of the world,—so we will allow the following Irish story to take precedence,—the captain of Evelyn's yacht *loquutus*:—

"'Nobody but an Irishman could have made Billy Mooney's voyage to Portingale.'—'What was that?' said Charley.—'Oh! said old Music, 'I thought you must have heard it, but I'll tell you; you need not call the captain over; in course he has heard it. You must know, Sir, that Billy Mooney was the luckiest fellow in Waterford, and had the finest hooker—the mackrell came into his boat of their own accord. Well, one fine summer's morning he met old Moriarty, the master of the Jane on the quay—the top of the morning to Capt. Moriarty,' said Billy.—'Morning, Tim,' said the captain. They got into talk accordingly. 'Well, said the captain, 'I hear, Billy, that you have lots of money in the savings' bank.'—'A thrille, Captain—a thrille; can I serve you?'—'No Billy, I don't want to borrow, but to help you to make every pound ten. I'll tell you how to do it, by cheating the Portuguese. You would not mind that, Billy?'—'Why, no, captain; that same would be a help to an honest poor man.'—'Well, then,' said Moriarty, the great Duke is scrimmaging with the French, at Lisbon, and he has not a lumper or a pink-eye in his camp. Load your hooker and take them to Lisbon, and you'll get sixpence a piece for every murrphy.'—'But how am I to find my way, captain?'—'Why, take the first strong north wind,' said Moriarty; 'get a compass, and run before it S.S.W. till you cross the Bay of Biscay, and, when you make the coast of Portugal, any one will tell you the way to Lisbon. Look out for Belem Castle, then run up to the town and sell the cargo.'—'I'll thry,' said Billy; and there was self-sufficiency! Well, away he started, got the hooker before it, and her head S.S.W.; then he said to the compass, 'I spect my boy,' said he, 'you're a slippery fellow to date with,' and he nailed the card to the binnacle. Before night they lost sight of land, and they bowed away before the wind; but next morning it fell calm. 'Worse luck,' said Billy; 'but boldly ventured is half won, and we'll win yet.' Well, up sprung the breeze, and away they went before S.S.W., and after three or four days no land, and then another calm and another breeze, till three weeks passed, and they saw nothing. 'Oh, milla murder,' said Billy, 'but I'm fairly sould;' when they cried out, 'Land ahead.'—'Blessed be God!' said Billy, 'but there it is at last; and as they drew in he said, 'May I never breathe if Portingale aint mighty like Waterford, and shure Balaam castle has a striking resemblance to the Hook Lighthouse! When they came close in there were the boats fishing, and they cried out, 'Welcome home, Billy, with the dollyers! aint Billy the ganius, ooh, ooh, ooh?' Well, Billy never got the better of it, and that all came of self-sufficiency."

We are always delighted to hear of Lord Collingwood, one of the greatest men and most thorough gentlemen this island ever produced,—a character still exciting literary appreciation and delineation. The Admiral gives us some most characteristic details about him,—details due evidently to somebody's absolute personal knowledge of the great, odd, old seaman:—

"He entered the navy at a time of rough and rude struggling, a coarseness little better than that described by Smollett in *Roderick Random*. We remember Lord St. Vincent leaving his berth for the loss of twenty pounds, messing on his chest, washing his own clothes, and making a pair of trousers out of the ticking of his bed. In these scenes the illustrious Collingwood passed the soft and impressive period of a midshipman's life for no less than sixteen years; and, in consequence, when he became a wealthy peer, caring nothing about money, he considered pea-soup and a slice of ship's pork food for the gods, and brown sugar quite good enough for any gentleman, and that the habitual use of white would be approaching to the historical extravagance of peacock's brains. His

allowance as a boy was very narrow, but he always lived within it. He had too much regard for his independence and dignity to go in debt, and his axiom was, 'that the difference between the prodigal and the frugal consisted in this: that the one indulged himself, and the other denied himself. The self-love of one was exercised in discovering what little present he could make himself—what the dearly beloved Ego wanted; whilst the other considered not what he required, but what he could do without.' We are all creatures of habit and education, and, when the need for frugality had passed away, the practice was followed mechanically and unconsciously. He would never risk men's lives for mere prize-money; and, not caring a maravedi for his own life, he was always ready to hazard that for the king's service or the honour of his country—*repugnant in pace*, he was a noble specimen of a patriot sailor. The only thing he seemed to care much about, after the success of his country's arms, the care of his crew, and the frugality of human life, was that his daughters should be well up in the first six books of Euclid, acquainted with conic sections, and that the king's stores were carefully husbanded. 'Oh, Mr. Mullins! Mr. Mullins!' he groaned out to the master of the Excellent, as she was getting belaboured on the 14th of February by two Spanish line-of-battle ships, 'Oh, Mr. Mullins! they never shifted that beautiful new fore-top-sail before we came into action, and now they won't leave it worth a pin.' My friend described to me the first dinner to which he was invited on joining the Ocean. He was a sharp boy and wide awake, but said the festival was considerably more formidable than the battle of Trafalgar, in which he had taken a part a year before. There are some things we never forget, indeed we never forget anything; but there are some articles which lie at the top of our cerebral portmanteau, whilst others are stowed away below—amongst those on the surface are events which are burned in by fright. My friend described the dinner very minutely. He said, 'The guests, to the number of sixteen, were assembled round a long table placed across the fore-cabin. Amongst the convives were three or four captains of the fleet, who had been invited to dinner by signal in the morning, the admiral, the captain, the secretary, the first and the flag lieutenants, the chaplain and the surgeon, the officer of the forenoon watch, and three or four middies. The admiral sat at the side with two of the captains invited, one on each hand; at the end was Thomas, the excellent captain of the ship, who was perhaps the fittest man in the navy to manage his peculiar chief, and who performed the duties of captain of the fleet, captain of the ship, nautical adviser, and various other functions. Cosway, the clever, amiable secretary, sat at the other end, and the rest of the party were placed indifferently, my friend finding himself seated *en face* of the great chieftain. The cloth was of finished damask, the forks, and spoons, and salt-cellars, were of silver, engraved with the recent coronet and the ancient Collingwood crest, but the rest of the table furniture was of white crockery. There was a roast leg of mutton at the head, and a large ham at the bottom; there was also a dish of cods' sounds in their covering of egg-sauce, and a dish of boiled chickens. At the bottom, fried bacon and liver were seen. At the top, there was soup in a swinging tureen; and before the admiral was placed a flat piece of ship's pork nicely browned, the purpose of which was speedily apparent, for it was neatly cut up by his Lordship in sixteen delicate slices, one of which was put into each of the sixteen plates as they were brought round, and cut into small dice by their respective proprietors, and then sent to the aforesaid tureen for a portion of the flatulent luxury which it afforded. The forty years of Collingwood's veneration for pea-soup was not to be lightly regarded; and accordingly all at the table (some of whom would as soon have had their mouth stuffed with ratabane) commenced their refection with this luxury. The admiral, seeing my friend (a frightened boy) across the table, kindly invited him to drink wine before anybody else. My aforesaid *amicus* bowed low, and then swallowed his wine, when he found that he

had been utterly unmindful of all antique nautical *bienséance*; for he observed the admiral, before he drank his glass, say to his neighbour, 'Lord Henry Paulett, I have the honour to drink your good health; Sir John Gore, your good health; Captain Otway, your health'; and so on all round. My friend determined to cure his blot if he could, and when next asked to drink wine, he propounded his sanitary invocation first to the admiral, and then to every one at each side of the table, ending with his messmate, Thomas Parr, round the muscles of whose mouth he observed a quiver, which might have developed itself into a smile, if it were admissible on so solemn an occasion. All this ceremony was somewhat appalling; but the Amontillado gradually melted the ice, and it became rather agreeable, especially when the giver of the feast recounted some of his 'moving accidents,' not exactly of the 'anthropophagi, and men whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders.'"

Nobody will deny that these details add to our power of realizing "old biddie," as the Service called him, and so have a value much above that of the mere fictitious sketches of ordinary writers. The men capable of adding to them are passing away. Why should not we have more such material preserved? If we know so much personally of Scott and Byron, why not of the active great men of the last part of the eighteenth century and the beginning of this? Let our old Admirals look to it,—and, above all, when they think some bit of personal and individual detail too trifling for record, down with it,—it is pretty sure to be curious. Meanwhile, we recommend the present little book of Admiral Robinson's with great pleasure.

The Platonic Dialogues for English Readers.
By William Whewell, D.D. Vol. I. *Dialogues of the Socratic School, and Dialogues referring to the Trial and Death of Socrates.*
(Macmillan & Co.)

We have often longed, not to "unsphere the spirit of Plato," but to have him visit us in such a familiar shape as Dr. Whewell has here presented him to all English readers. So readable is the book that no young lady need be deterred from undertaking it; and we are much mistaken if there be not fair readers, who will think, as Lady Jane Grey did, that hunting or other female sport is but a shadow compared with the pleasure there is to be found in Plato. If quick, apprehensive English girls are not to be taught Greek as they were in an earlier time—and as Mrs. Browning and Coleridge's daughter were, without any loss of gentleness, in our own days—why should they not converse with such lovers of wisdom as still speak and move in these dramatic pages? For neither did Socrates live, nor Plato pourtray him, only for the Athenians. The main questions which the Greek master and his disciples discuss are not fit simply for theses in Moral Philosophy Schools, or such as seem natural to academic walks, and simultaneous in origin with languid river shadows,—they are questions, real and practical, which concern Englishmen in public and private life, or their sisters or wives who are busy in lowly or aristocratic households. Questions of right and wrong, and the advantages of the one over the other for the individual or the State,—questions of Art and Science, of educational reform, of legislation which is preventive rather than remedial,—of the virtues which children in national schools ought to be taught, and the training which educes the best qualities of body as well as mind.—When the conversation turns, as it sometimes does, upon matters of mere temporary Greek interest, or runs into subtleties now alike improbable and old, the Master of Trinity has wisely resorted to omission or abridgment, preserving only such

passages as exhibit the fondness of the Athenian sage for definition and distinction of words, and that accuracy of language which is one of the characteristics of truthfulness in Art. Dr. Whewell is not disposed to discover any high philosophical aim or profundity in these arguments, but views them rather as "juvenile exercises, which belong to the infancy of systematic thinking; concerning ambiguities of words and confusions of notions, which may perplex children, but which any thoughtful man can see through." Socrates, if not literally reported and photographed, as Xenophon gave him, is the central figure in real Platonic dialogue,—real enough even for Athenian recognition in his native shabby cloak, out of which that keen, sagacious face of his projects, with an undoubted snub nose, and "strong circles of wrinkles round each eyebrow." In some respects, he is the Cobbett of his era, as far as his plain, blunt method of putting questions and making uncomfortable home-thrusts goes,—although he is not, as his enemies represent, a revolutionary or irreligious person. Sound knowledge, absolute justice, disinterested government, honest and unsectarian education and religion are what he desires, and fails to find in the established form of things. He confesses, nevertheless, loving, with all their faults, Athens, Athenians, and their institutions. He bows his head in the Temple of Minerva, worshipping a God unseen; and imitates the wise poet, who, when he sees his friends "praying for what was not good for men, though they thought so, makes a prayer for all in common." So great is his respect for law and order, that he will do nothing against it, nor even avail himself of an unworthy means of escape, when the Thirty Tyrants have condemned him as an enemy of Athens. Without insisting upon any close parallel, we cannot help noticing, as Dr. Whewell has done, the date of these Dialogues. Athens was preparing to ward off an Asiatic invasion, and even philosophers and men of science had to think about soldiering. The first Dialogue which Dr. Whewell has translated makes allusion to a new military gymnastic exercise, which two country gentlemen, anxious to give their sons a good education, are talking about, with Nicias and Laches, two eminent military men of the time.

Nicias gives his opinion in favour of it, for several reasons:—

"It keeps young men out of worse employment of their leisure, gives them strength and agility, is a preparation for actual war, both in the rank and in single affrays; and is likely to set young men upon learning other parts of the art of war. It would also, he says, make a man braver and bolder than he would otherwise be; and, a thing he says not to be despised, would give him a military carriage which would inspire awe. 'So that,' he says in conclusion, 'I think, and for these reasons, that it is a good thing to teach the young men this exercise.'"

Laches, on the other hand, who is a blunt, stiff, old soldier, places no great reliance on the plan. He subjoins an odd instance of failure:—

"Those who have studied these special exercises, by some curious fatality, never get any credit in real fighting. There was Stesileos, whom you, as well as I, have seen exhibiting before large audiences, and with vast pretensions: but I saw him make another exhibition of a more real kind without intending it. He had got a spear with a sickle at the end, a special contrivance for such a special person as himself; and when the ship on which he was came to close quarters with one of the enemy's ships, I must tell you what became of this contrivance of his. He stuck it into the rigging of the adverse ship, and pulled hard, but could by no means get it loose: the ships then went opposite ways passing side along side; and he had to run along his ship to keep hold of his spear;

and when the ships parted, the shaft of the spear glided through his hands till he had only hold of the butt-spike of it; his plight produced laughter and cheering in the enemy's crew, till some one threw a stone which fell near his feet on the deck; and he let go his spear; and then the people in our ships could no longer refrain from laughing, when they saw that sickle spear of his sticking out of the enemy's vessel."

Dr. Whewell has illustrated his author with parallels from Xenophon and Aristophanes, putting the reader in possession of the thoughts and opinions of the time. Here is a capital passage from the "Memorabilia," detailing a young Athenian's notion of the talents required for a leading position in the State:—

"When Glaukon, the son of Ariston, not yet twenty years old, was obstinately bent on making a speech to the people of Athens, and could not be stopped by his other friends and relations, even though he was dragged from the speaker's bema by main force and well laughed at, Socrates did what they could not do, and by talking with him, checked this ambitious attempt. 'So, Glaukon,' said he; 'it appears that you intend to take a leading part in the affairs of the State.'—'I do, Socrates,' he replied.—'And by Jupiter,' said Socrates, 'if there be any brilliant position among men, that is one. For if you attain this object, you may do what you like, serve your friends, raise your family, exalt your country's power, become famous, in Athens, in Greece, and perhaps even among the barbarians, so that when they see you they will look at you as a wonder, as was the case with Themistocles.' This kind of talk took Glaukon's fancy, and he stayed to listen. Socrates then went on:—'Of course in order that the city may thus honour you, you must promote the benefit of the city.'—'Of course,' Glaukon said.—'And now,' says Socrates, 'do not be a niggard of your confidence, but tell me, of all love, what is the first point in which you will promote the city's benefit.' And when Glaukon hesitated at this, as having to consider in what point he should begin his performances, Socrates said:—'Of course, if you were to have to benefit the family of a friend, the first thing you would think of, would be to make him richer; and in like manner, perhaps you would try to make the city richer.'—'Just so,' said he.—'Then, of course you would increase the revenues of the city.'—

"Probably," said he.—'Good. Tell me now, what are the revenues of the city, and what they arise from? Of course you have considered these points with a view of making the resources which are scanty become copious and of finding some substitute for those which fail.'—'In fact,' said Glaukon, 'those are points which I have not considered.'—'Well, if that be the case,' said Socrates, 'tell me at least what are the expenses of the city; for of course your plan is to retrench anything that is superfluous in these.'—'But, by Jove,' said he, 'I have not given my attention to this matter.'—'Well, then,' said Socrates, 'we will put off for the present this undertaking of making the city richer; for how can a person undertake such a matter without knowing the income and the outgoings?'—'Glaukon of course must by this time have had some misgivings, at having his fitness for a prime minister tested by such questioning as this. However, he does not yield at once. 'But, Socrates,' he says, 'there is a way of making the city richer by taking wealth from our enemies.'—'Doubtless there is,' said Socrates, 'if you are stronger than they: but if that is not so, you may by attacking them lose even the wealth you have.'—'Of course that is so,' says Glaukon.—'Well then,' says Socrates, 'in order to avoid this mistake, you must know the strength of the city and of its rivals. Tell us first the amount of our infantry, and of our naval force, and then that of our opponents.'—'O, I cannot tell you that off-hand and without reference.'—'Well, but if you have made memoranda on these subjects, fetch them. I should like to hear.'—'No: in fact,' he said, 'I have no written memoranda on this subject.'—'So. Then we must at any rate not begin with war: and indeed it is not unlikely that you have deferred this as too weighty a matter for the very beginning

of your statesmanship. Tell us then about our frontier fortresses, and our garrisons there, that we may introduce improvement and economy by suppressing the superfluous ones.'—Here Glaukon has an opinion, probably the popular one of the day. 'I would,' he says, 'suppress them all. I know that they keep guard so ill there, that the produce of the country is stolen.'—Socrates suggests that the abolition of guards altogether would not remedy this, and asks Glaukon whether he knows by personal examination that they keep guard ill.—'No,' he says, 'but I guess it.'—Socrates then suggests that it will be best to defer this point also, and to act when we do not guess, but know.—Glaukon assents that this may be the better way.—Socrates then proceeds to propound to Glaukon, in the same manner, the revenue which Athens derived from the silver mines, and the causes of its decrease—the supply of corn, of which there was a large import into Attica—and Glaukon is obliged to allow that these are affairs of formidable magnitude.—But yet Socrates urges, 'No one can manage even one household without knowing and attending to such matters. Now as it must be more difficult to provide for ten thousand houses than for one, he remarks that it may be best for him to begin with one; and suggests, as a proper case to make the experiment upon, the household of Glaukon's uncle, Charmides; for he really needs help.'—'Yes,' says Glaukon, 'and I would manage my uncle's household, but he will not let me.'—And then Socrates comes in with an overwhelming retort:—'And so,' he says, 'though you cannot persuade your uncle to allow you to manage for him, you still think you can persuade the whole body of the Athenians, your uncle among the rest, to allow you to manage for them.' And he then adds the moral of the conversation: What a dangerous thing it is to meddle, either in word or in act, with what one does not know."

We trust that Dr. Whewell will go on with the remainder of "Plato's Dialogues."

The Booke of the Pylgremage of the Soule. Translated from the French of Guillaume de Guilleville, and printed by William Caxton, anno 1483. With Illuminations taken from the MS. Copy in the British Museum. Edited by Katherine Isabella Cust. (Pickering.)

In a former number of this journal, a review appeared of 'The Ancient Poem of Guillaume de Guilleville, entitled *Le Pèlerinage de l'Homme*,' one of the earliest works in which the life of man has been allegorized as a pilgrimage, and the striking similarities, of a probably accidental nature, between that production and 'The Pilgrim's Progress' were there pointed out. The present volume, originally written in French by the same hand, and translated into English, as there is internal evidence to show, by the prolific Lydgate, about 1425 or 1430, pictures the vicissitudes of the Soul of Man subsequently to its enfranchisement from its human incarnation, in the same manner that its predecessor represented, under the same allegorical form, the progress of the Spiritual Essence and the temptations and dangers to which it is exposed during its presence in the flesh. The first Pilgrim of our author exhibited man in his state of probation and trial, exposed to all the snares and toils of the world. In such a composition it was perhaps natural to expect those parallelisms and features of identity which actually exist between it and 'The Pilgrim's Progress.' But in the *Second Pilgrimage*, which is that more immediately under consideration, the narrative opens at that point when the divorce of the Body from the Soul and the transmigration of the latter are just taking place. We here see the Better Part shake off the bondage of the flesh; we behold it conducted to the Judgment Seat; we hear the award of the Judge, St. Michael the Archangel, and we obtain more than a glimpse of the atone-

ment in Purgatory, and of the final attainment of blessedness, with the ascent of the Soul to Heaven under the escort of the Guardian or "Wardyn" Angel. In treating that branch of his subject which embraces the intermediate state, De Guileville has been left without a rival, if not without a disciple. The purgatorial expiation formed a theme on which Bunyan was adventively silent. In the words of the Preface, "Bunyan wisely, perhaps, stopped short at the Death of his Pilgrims; telling, indeed, how they were led by the Shining Ones, who received them beyond the River, to the Gate of Heaven, but passing over in silence the intermediate state. De Guileville, however, living at an earlier period, and in the Romish communion, is restrained by no such scruples. He does not hesitate to answer that question, which must have occurred to many, *What is the Soul doing between the moment of its departure from the Body and the Final Judgment?* Or again, *Is there any previous Judgment?*" In a word, the paths of the Puritan and Romish writers become from the opening of the "Second Pilgrimage" widely divergent.

The "Second Pilgrimage" is divided into five books, sub-divided into chapters. It was one of the books which our First Printer selected for publication, as treating on a subject then sufficiently popular; and it issued from the Caxton press in 1483. We must be allowed to dissent from the principle on which certain parts relating all but exclusively to Mariolatry have been omitted by the editor. The class of literature to which De Guileville belongs has indeed no "general" readers: it is a special study; and those few who apply themselves to it are somewhat apt to desire the privilege of judging for themselves.

It would far exceed our limits to afford an analysis of the curious work before us, or even to make a selection of those passages which are worthy of quotation. The narrative, which, like 'Le Pèlerinage de l'Homme' and 'The Pilgrim's Progress' itself, is in the form of a dream, commences in the following manner:—

"As I laye in a Seynt laurence nyght slepyng in my bedde, me befelle a full merueylous dreame, which I shall reherce. Me thought that I had longe tyme traunayled toward the holy Cyte of Jerusalem, and that I had made an ende and fully fynyshe my fleshely pylgrymage; so that I myght no further traunayle vpon my foote, but nedes muste leue behynde my fleshely careyne. Thenne come cruel dethe, and smote me with his venemous darte; thorough whiche stroke bodye and soule were partyd asunder. And soo anone I felt my self lyft vp in to the eyer, saying my self departed fro my fowle bodye; whiche, whan I byhelde lyeng al dede withouten any mouyng, semyd me so fowle and horrible, that, had I nought ryght late ther byfore yasued ther fro, I wold nought haue supposed that euer it had ben myn. Thenne come ther to this body the noble worthy lady dame Misericord, and kevered it, lappying (it) in a clene linnen clothe; and so ful honestly leide it in the erthe. I sawe also the Auter, that clepyd is dame prayer, how that she sped hyr to heuen ward, wonder hastyly before me, for to byseke the soverayne lord of grace and of mercy—for no doute I had ful huge mestier ther of."

In the fifth and concluding book, which relates "how the Soul, after Purgatory, is led by its Guardian Angel to Heaven," there is no inconsiderable degree of merit and beauty. The conception and treatment of the subject, however, are, on the whole, rather gross and materialistic. In the Judgment Scene, in the first book, all the forms of legal procedure, such as they existed perhaps in the French law courts of the fourteenth century, are closely observed.

The present volume, which is embellished with numerous illustrations, and with some

beautiful coloured drawings from the Egerton MS., 615, reflects, like its predecessor and companion, high credit on the editor and her coadjutors, and upon Mr. B. M. Pickering, under whose publishing care both have been produced.

District Duties during the Revolt in the North-West Provinces of India, in 1857: with Remarks on Subsequent Investigations during 1858-59. By H. Dundas Robertson, Bengal Civil Service. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

A useful book on an interesting subject requires no apology. Mr. Robertson, therefore, need not have told us that we owe this volume to his having been unexpectedly detained in Calcutta by the impossibility of procuring a passage to England, when the steamers were overcrowded by officers hurrying home at the close of the war. As one who took the lead in the successful operations against the rebels in the important district of Sahāranpūr, and who was subsequently appointed Commissioner "for the investigation and trial of cases connected with the mutiny and rebellion," the writer of these unfinished, but still valuable, sketches, ought to have presented himself to the public before. Had he authoritatively made known the opinions, which he had such excellent data for forming, he would have done much to prevent the spread of false notions about the causes of the revolt and various circumstances connected with it; errors which we have done our best to combat, but which have nevertheless gained ground in some quarters. As Mr. Robertson commences with a brief narrative of his proceedings in Sahāranpūr, and sums up with general reflections on the rebellion, it will be well to observe the same sequence.

First, then, to explain the locality in which Mr. Robertson acted. Sahāranpūr is a considerable district with an area of 2,165 square miles, and a population exceeding 800,000, lying directly to the north of Delhi and Mirat, and between them and the Himalayahs, the lower slopes of which, called the Sewalik range, are its northern boundary. This province was ceded to the British in 1803, by Sindhia, then omnipotent in Upper India. It was full of turbulent races, and the tenure of half a century had not given the foreign ruler a sure hold of it. We learn from this volume that the thing which above all others made the influential classes hostile to the English was the support given to the detested class of usurers by our law courts. To destroy the bonds and fire the houses of these men seem to have been in the eyes of the rebels the most delicious exercise of their brief authority. Our author records also as another reason of the native aversion to the Faringi, the neglect with which the gentry were treated, European officials having neither time nor inclination to be civil to them. But whatever the cause, the fact indubitably was, that the whole population of Sahāranpūr district was hostile to the English, and rose against them almost to a man when the rebellion was sufficiently pronounced. To keep down the gangs of robbers and murderers who suddenly overspread the country, Mr. Robertson had but some half-dozen brother officers, as many Eurasians, 80 Sipāhis of the 29th Bengal Native Infantry, a civil gaol guard 100 strong, and the ordinary police. At Rurki, however, were the head-quarters of the Sappers and Miners, and although the majority of this corps mutinied, the Europeans and Eurasians attached to it formed a source of some strength. The fidelity of the Sipāhis of the 29th regiment was most doubtful, and the police could hardly be expected to

fight against their own brothers and kinsmen in the neighbouring villages. It is no wonder, then, that on the 15th of May 1857, when full tidings of the Mirat outbreak had been received, Mr. Robertson was summoned to an anxious consultation with his brother officers as to whether the station could be held or not. There was a treasury at Sahāranpūr, and a valuable stud was likewise located there. The fort was strong naturally, but had been made untenable by every kind of mismanagement and imprudence. In such circumstances Mr. Robertson, with a courage worthy of all praise, decided to remain and fight it out, and well and nobly he fulfilled his resolve. By employing the disaffected soldiers against the rebels before the former had time to lay their plans, he continued to hold his ground till a body of Sikh horsemen, sent by the Rājā of Patiyāla, and the Nasiri Gorkhas enabled him to chastize rebellion wherever it showed its head.

The behaviour of the 29th Native Infantry, who remained faithful almost down to the Fall of Delhi, and then went off with the treasure, forms one of those incidents of the war which seem to Englishmen so inexplicable. On this head we read:—

"This company of the 29th Native Infantry was a miniature illustration of the native army. They were all nearly of the same high castes, and from the same or neighbouring villages. Physically superior to the generality of Europeans, they were an extremely handsome set of men. All nearly were actuated by the same feelings of affection or revenge; they saw clearly that the comfort of themselves and families depended on their fidelity. They had no faith in their own race as paymasters, while the certainty of regular and high pay has been from the commencement of our rule one of the strongest, perhaps the only real inducement to fidelity amongst our native troops. It will be observed throughout the revolt of 1857, that one of the first demands made by the sepoys to the rebel chiefs was invariably an increased rate of pay, or their services would be transferred elsewhere; and how utterly mercenary they were, even in revolt, and when fighting nominally for a patriotic cause, appears from the manner in which they at once deserted the colours of their rebel chiefs when money was not forthcoming, though the country people, in almost all instances, willingly supplied their wants. This, as I have before remarked, is one hopeful feature in calculating the chances of permanency in our rule over the country. With all this deep mercenary feeling, however, the sepoys, from long habit and custom, did actually love and reverence that, to them, incomprehensible power—the old Company Bahadur. There was a charm in that great name, which had conquered and ruled with parental care two hundred millions of the human race, and they still wished to continue its honoured servants, for such they were and felt themselves to be, nor hitherto unjustly so."

In the many skirmishes—some of these almost worthy to be called battles—which ensued, Mr. Robertson and his colleagues acquired all the *sang-froid* and experience of the veteran soldier. He found time to enjoy the chase while still busy with the more important operations of war, and writes pleasantly of the beautiful scenes into which his military duties led him. The following description may perhaps be new to some of our readers, though it may be found in the graver pages of the historian:—

"Close to Khara, and near the point where the canal receives its supply of water from the Jumna, are situated the ruins of a palace, called Padshah Mahal, 'the king's abode,' built by Murdan Khan for his master, Shah Jehan. In the selection of this beautiful site for the palace, Murdan Khan's Afghan descent, with its love of nature, is unmistakably evinced. Situated on rather a high point, overhanging the Jumna, the windows of this palace command some lovely views. To the south is

stretched out Hindustan, with the various rivers meandering in broad, silvery tracings over its boundless plains, while to the north the eye follows the clear, rapid waters of the Jumna into the rugged labyrinth of the Himalayas. In my opinion, the scene is, on the whole, finer than at Hurdwar on the Ganges, as the river there is more rapidly hidden amongst the mountains. In this entrancing spot, Shah Jehan, after all, made but a brief sojourn. As usual in Oriental States, oppression attended the footsteps of the monarch, and the surrounding zemindars set their wits to work to get rid of their royal visitor. They wisely determined to effect this through the Emperor's zanana; for though thus confined, in no country do women possess greater power, or more frequently become political celebrities, than in India. In the neighbouring mountains, goitre is a very common disease; so the zemindars collected from thence all the goitred women they could get hold of, and daily despatched them into the zanana with presents of fruit, &c. The universality of the goitre soon attracted the attention of the ladies, and to every inquiry the affected replied that none ever lived any length of time in the locality without being afflicted with this disease. As a natural result, Shah Jehan got no peace from the ladies of his household till Padshah Mahal was abandoned for ever."

The reflections with which Mr. Robertson sums up are the most valuable portion of his book. He fully corroborates the views of the Rebellion that have appeared in this journal. Of this, the following passage will furnish a convincing proof:—

"Though the explosion could not, under any circumstances, have been long warded off, there can be but little doubt that the annexation of Oude exercised the greatest direct share in the mutiny and revolt of 1857, and this was invariably advanced to me in conversation by natives near the centres of revolt as the all-important cause, after other influences had paved the way throughout the territory belonging to the old Oude Nawabees 'vice-royalty' previous to 1801. But in the Delhi territory another chapter of intrigue was opened, of an almost purely Mahomedan type, though the caste and Oude grievances had here also their share as the necessary means of exciting the Nawabee sepoys, who was the agent in these scenes. Beyond the confines of these two tracts, other influences formed the incentive to revolt, which were, as previously stated, often extremely local in their complexion, and have given rise to much confusion in logically accounting for the revolt even amongst the higher class of natives themselves. Thus, nearer the Punjab, frequently have I heard them attribute the mutiny to the fact, that the sepoys had gone 'must,' similar to a well-kept male elephant, in consequence of being too well cared for and not sufficiently worked; and this, like a great many other things, had its share. But Oude was the real stumbling-block of the day. Two-thirds of our sepoys being recruited either in Oude, or from those surrounding districts which tradition told them rightfully belonged to the old Nawabees, embracing, previous to the annexation of Oude, many of the richest districts in our possession, were all, though living under separate governments, connected by the closest ties of kindred and intermarriage, rendering them in every respect the same race, influenced by like prejudices or fears. Not unnaturally, then, all looked on the dethronement of the King of Oude in the same light as the Highlanders regarded the expulsion of the Stuarts, and by that step the feudal pride of a powerful, and, in some respects, an aristocratic army was deeply injured. The usual statement, that their interests, being affected by the annexation, formed one very strong inducement to mutiny, would hardly seem to be well founded, for never did a class of men so recklessly cast their future prospects to the winds as these sepoys, even when placed in positions where escape after mutiny was almost hopeless. The King of Oude was regarded as the feudal chief, not only by the sepoys of modern Oude, but by those recruited in the ceded districts formerly belonging to the Nawabees 'vice-

royalty,' and the infatuation in supporting a feudal chief is stronger at this day in India, particularly amongst Rajpoots and Chutrees, than it was amongst the Highlanders of Scotland in 1745. I was some days with the force which advanced on Lucknow from Cawnpore in 1856, at the annexation of Oude. The secrecy and suddenness with which this large force appeared at Cawnpore, and, after being brigaded together a few days, marched on Lucknow, was certainly for the time a masterpiece, but its effect on the native mind was unmistakable; even wealthy, fawning mahajuns could not conceal their sentiments regarding the act. If no other motive, however, influenced our movements, as a mere matter of self-defence the annexation of Oude had become absolutely necessary. The rising spirit of fanaticism which had lately manifested itself at Fyzabad and other places in Oude, might have spread through our own dominions, and must needs be checked. Nothing short of absorption could effect this. The fatal step, as all know, was not at the same time increasing our European force. But the natives, one and all, viewed this annexation as an act of the deepest treachery, and though at the time the native force employed loyally performed the duty it was called upon to discharge, from that day the whole Hindustani army was alienated. That the revolt did not then take place was owing entirely to the suddenness with which the measure was executed. Sudden as it was, however, and unprepared as the sepoys were to revolt, subsequent inquiries have convinced me, that had the King of Oude raised a finger the whole sepoy army would have risen to a man against their masters, and had the revolt then taken place, our position would have been even worse than it was in 1857."

As we have said, Mr. Robertson's book appears late in the day, but not too late, for those who seek light on the astonishing convulsion, which had almost deprived us of our Indian empire. To these, and to all who desire interesting information on India, we commend this volume.

NEW NOVELS.

Misrepresentation: a Novel. By Anna H. Drury. 2 vols. (Parker & Son.)—This is a novel with a good plot, which is well and carefully worked out. The characters are every one of them human beings, and act and move like such. The authoress steadily minds her own business, and does not lose the thread of her story, nor allow the action to stand still whilst she indulges in oracles about her own opinions. What observations there are spring up naturally, and are indigenous to the occasion, and are all of them very good and humane, such as the reader will meet with pleasure; for though neither very new nor remarkable, they are said well, and with a gentleness that will win even on readers who, as a rule, skip the moralities. The story is interesting, and turns on the evil wrought by a woman whose love has been turned to hatred at finding her friend and cousin preferred to herself. Her malice towards her unconscious rival, her intrigues and misrepresentations,—first to induce her cousin to offend her mother, and then to keep them apart, whilst believed to be the friend of both, are indicated with considerable skill. The manner in which the antecedents of the story are told is clear, and extremely well done. Towards the close the story lags, and the climax scarcely comes with sufficient force and sharpness. Mr. Spindler and Mr. Lyndon are both somewhat of bores. Miss Drury does not understand law business, nor the intricacies of loans, mortgages, bonds, and bills of accommodation; so that the mysterious hold which Mr. Spindler obtains over Lady Adelaide Lyndon is left in a muddle, which the reader has to accept without comprehending; and except to add a last straw to her burden of care and sorrow, we cannot see the object of exposing her to the annoyance of Mr. Spindler's persecutions. 'Misrepresentation' is, however, as we said, a quiet novel, that will be read with interest, especially by those who find themselves shut up in the house with the coughs and colds and other blessings brought by November and its fogs;

to them it will prove just the sort of book they would wish for.

The Quaker-Soldier; or, the British in Philadelphia: an Historical Novel. (Philadelphia, Peterson Brothers.)—Henry St. John, Gentleman, of "Flower of Hundreds," in the County of Prince George, Virginia: a Tale of 1774-75. By John Estlin Cooke. (London, Low & Co.; New York, Harper Brothers.)—These stories are on the same subject—the great historical epoch of America, the War of Independence—a war which unites the sympathies of all nations, and one of the few events about which the judgment of all parties and politics is pretty unanimous. We suppose at this time of day there is not a human being who does not heartily rejoice that the "Old Dominion" had the worst of it. Nobody sympathizes with the English in that war any more than if they were Chinese, of whom somebody said that no one would sacrifice the tip of his little finger to save the whole nation from destruction. American writers who take the War of Independence for their subject have a fine field and plenty of favour; and it is no fault of the reader if the author does not succeed in interesting him. Neither of the stories at the head of our article can, however, be called a good historical novel. The Quaker-Soldier is a mysterious gentleman, something like one of Disraeli's "Mosaic-Arab" heroes—he is rich, and learned, and travelled, and accomplished, with a Quaker-coat of darkness which nobody ever penetrates, and under cover of which he performs such feats of fighting and fencing and knocking down rivals and adversaries, and leaving them dead or senseless, on the least provocation, as suggests the idea of the dreadful yoke it must be to human nature, heavy, indeed, to bear, to be bound over to keep the peace! It is a wild, foolish, rambling story, on the model of an ill-executed French novel. The historical details, the marches and counter-marches are minute and perplexing to the general reader,—but the description of Washington and his difficulties—the cabals against him, and the picture of the American Army at Valley Forge, in 1778, are graphic and good. But the story as a work of Art is perfect nonsense.—"Henry St. John, Gentleman," is more artistic than the foregoing,—but the historical passages are not given with breadth and clearness—the reader cannot grasp the general features of the plan. The pictures of Virginian life and manners at the period are interesting. The heroine, Miss Bonnybel Vane, is too Yankee for our taste, though we admit her many good qualities. A novel worthy of the War of Independence in America has yet to be written.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

At Home and Abroad. By Bayard Taylor. (New York, Putnam; London, Low & Co.)—This is a pleasant miscellany of "odds and ends" of travel,—scattered papers that it seems have appeared elsewhere,—describing passages and incidents and persons, for which and for whom no fit place could be found in its writer's longer books.—There is 'A Young Author's Life in London,' 'A Walk from Heidelberg to Nuremberg,' to which we are indebted as opening a district of German landscape little known, not the last, however, of the kind which remains to be burrowed out by the pedestrian,—a graphic account of "the Mammoth Cave," in Kentucky,—a set of kindly-meant pencillings of many distinguished persons, into whose society Mr. Taylor has been thrown,—a book, in short, of light and varied reading, over which any one may be glad to while away half an hour.—But it is pleasantly rather than correctly executed. With many of the nooks and corners visited by Mr. Bayard Taylor we are acquainted. His "panorama" of the Upper Danube, for instance, from Donaueschingen down to Vienna, hardly marks the picturesque points which distinguish and vary the scenery of that noble stream. His Nuremberg is but cold and colourless, with not a tinge of its obvious riches touched on. This, however, may arise from a careless hand—not a faulty memory: not so other statements in this book. Those which concern English celebrities are often inaccurate.

Names are ill spelt, relationships misapprehended. Middle Piccolomini has never appeared as *Donna Anna* in "Don Juan,"—"the leader Da Costa" would be hard to find.—So, again, with regard to our poets; whose names are mistaken, and whose families not exactly numbered. The picture represents so little what we see and know, that we pause naturally ere we accept the foreign gallery of celebrities, which are strange to us, by way of a portrait-gallery. In books of this kind precision is not the sole desideratum, but without precision their value is small. Those who cannot set down what they have seen, especially if the pen be practised, have seen that little but dimly, it may be predicated without lack of charity. The excellent temper and cheerful love of adventure which pervade this book, make us regret to have to put the above cautions on record;—but truth is truth, and inexactness of collection is an increasing literary vice.

The Moon Hoax.—By Richard Adams Locke. (New York, Gossans.)—This is a reprint of the hoax which was published when Sir John Herschel went to the Cape of Good Hope, setting forth how he had seen plants, animals and men in the moon. It was published in French as well as in English, and the authorship was attributed to M. Nicolle. We never heard of R. A. Locke in connexion with it. In the present reprint the attestations of the American journals to the truth of the discoveries are given.

Stories of Inventors and Discoveries. By John Timbs. (Kent & Co.)—Another interesting and well-collected book, ranging from Archimedes and Roger Bacon to the Stephensons. Mr. Timbs is a book-maker of the first character; he does not take paragraphs, but sentences, and they pass through his mind and combine there. He is not a compiler, nor is he an original author: he is a digester.

An Elementary Treatise on Logarithms. By the Rev. W. H. Johnstone. (Longman & Co.)—The part on the use of logarithms is good: the algebraical demonstrations are faulty. The assumption of series is now abandoned by all who value vigorous demonstration.

Frank and Andrea; or, Forest Life in the Island of Sardinia. By Alfred Elwes. Illustrations by Robert Dudley. (Griffith & Farran.)—The descriptions of Sardinian life and scenery in this volume are admirable; they are fresh, real, vivacious, and given with a spirit that will set most readers, whether young or old, on fire to go to a place so abounding in scenes of adventure. The descriptions remind us of Mrs. Radcliffe's novels, but the story is merely accessory, a thread whereon to string the different scenes. It will not be found without interest, although strict advocates for poetical justice might demur at all the sense, courage, discretion, indeed all the virtues that are called for in the course of the narrative, being given to the English Frank, whilst Andrea, the Italian boy, though endowed with many holiday good qualities, comes out very poorly, not to say pitifully, in the heroic line. To be sure, Enrico is made much of, but then he had a Scotch mother, which might account for it. The youthful readers for whom it is intended will, however, be too much amused to feel any disposition towards criticism.

Will Weatherhelm; or, the Yarn of an Old Sailor about his Early Life and Adventures. By William H. G. Kingston. Illustrations by G. J. Thomas. (Griffith & Farran.)—Will Weatherhelm is the hero of more shipwrecks and disasters at sea than would suffice to fill a Temple of Neptune with votive offerings. We tried this story on an audience of boys and grown-up people, who one and all declared it to be capital, and wished there had been another volume! After such a verdict from "a fit audience found, though few," we feel ourselves put out of court—in a critical capacity—so we can only confess that the "story" of "Will Weatherhelm" interested us quite as much as it did the rest; and we hope that he will, by next Christmas, have some more "yarns" for us.

The White Elephant; or, the Hunters of Ava, and the King of the Golden Foot. By William Dalton. Illustrations by Harrison Weir. (Griffith & Farran.)—This is an amusing history of adventures in Burmah: with spirited descriptions of the manners

of the people and the scenery of the country, which has just now a special interest for English readers, although it is apparently compiled from travellers' stories. The book is very interesting, and has an authentic air of being profitable as well as pleasant reading. The capture of the Lord White Elephant, and the ceremonies of his investiture with all his dignities, is the especial incident of the book. If Astley could only obtain a white elephant, wouldn't we go to see it!

Tales from Molière's Plays. By Dacre Barrett Lennard. (Chapman & Hall.)—Mr. Lennard has set his mind, it seems, on producing a companion-book to Lamb's 'Shakespeare Tales.' Without invidiously appraising the respective merits of the artificers, the idea of the later work includes inevitable difficulties. Shakespeare's plays, founded on home or ancient history, or foreign romance, or fantasy, which, like *Ariel*, could "put a girdle round about the earth," have a stuff of incident in them which tempts the tale-teller. This is not the case with the dramas of Molière. They have "a stuff" of character in them, it is true, the variety of which has made some, not without justification, rank him (under limitations) as next to Shakespeare. Think of the types whom the Frenchman has given to the world! *George Dandin*, *Tartuffe*, *Le Misanthrope*, *Le Malade Imaginaire*, are only four among many. Then, even considering him as a satirist on manners, his *Madelon* and *Cathos*, his '*Femmes Savantes*' are animated by the universal life and humour which will for ever place them among "beings of the mind" belonging to the second class—let euphuism and pedantry, under the forms typified in those creations, have ever so entirely passed away or taken new forms.—There is much yet to be said concerning Molière; but this need not take the form of reducing his comedies into their original elements. We have (to bring this general remark to a particular point) endeavoured to read the stories of '*Les Précieuses Ridicules*' and '*Tartuffe*' as here recounted. The first becomes vague, strange, unintelligible; the second, intensely disagreeable; and this without reference to manner of treatment.—Let Mr. Lennard think, for a moment, what Tales from Congreve would turn out. The characters in his comedies lie in their words. *Millamant*, and *Mincing*, and *Sir Witful Witwoud*, talk themselves into life. So do Molière's brain-creatures. When the talk is retrenched, what remains? Surely not very much plot, and no large amount of passion; and the distinct, individual, vulgar fellow, or wolf in sheep's clothing, or *Hamlet* of modern life (for such is Molière's *Alceste*), or Hypochondriac, dwindles into an every-day shadow. It is not so with the youths in the cave in 'Cymbeline'; not so with *Ophelia* and her mad garlands; not so with *Jessica* and her father *Shylock*; least of all so with *Cleopatra*. The differences between Molière and Shakespeare as dramatists may lie as far apart, or as near, as France and England; but one of them is, that Lamb could not, by any English or French magic, have done for Molière what he did for Shakespeare.—This volume, in short, is unquestionably the fruit of sincere admiration; but the form of it is, therefore, none the less a mistake. There is a real Life of Molière to be written for England. Why not try it—instead of serving up *Gorgibus*, or *Orion*, or *Madame Pernelle*, without their dialogue?

My First Travels: including Rides in the Pyrenees, Scenes during an Inundation at Arignon, Sketches in France and Savoy, Visits to Convents and Houses of Charity. By Selina Bunbury. (Newby.)—*Lucy Snowe* herself, the heroine of Miss Brontë's '*Villette*,' seems hardly to have been more of "a waif and stray" than the writer of these curious volumes, which we gather from the Preface are virtually an elder work re-written, with additions. When Miss Bunbury first told in print her wanderings in search of her friends, she owns to have interspersed romantic touches, and fictitious names by way of avoiding personality. These she has now, she announces, suppressed, as the story belongs to the past. But even now, is the book as it stands clear of being "painted up"? There are sentimentalities and ejaculations which belong to a shelf in the circulating library which

is not the traveller's. It is difficult to conceive how a lady, travelling in no particularly savage places on the Continent, could get into more scrapes than did Miss Bunbury. We cannot profess to deal with twice-told tales; and are not sorry on the present occasion to profit by the rule of abstinence, owing to the unreal and insipid manner of writing which Miss Bunbury is too apt to mistake for something spirited and poetical.

An excellent elementary French reading-book bears the title, *Histoires Amusantes et Instructives; or, Selections of Complete Stories from the best French Authors, chiefly contemporary, who have written for the Young, with English Notes.* By F. E. A. Gasc, M.A. (Bell & Daldy.)—The pieces are well adapted to interest and instruct in the best French of the present day; the notes also are very superior to those generally given in similar works, and supply genuine English for the numerous idiomatic French expressions that occur.—M. Darqué is mistaken if he supposes his *Pronunciation of the French Language* (Longmans) likely to be effectual in teaching English people to pronounce French. Not one in a thousand would ever think of reading it through; nor if he did would he learn so much from it as from a single hour's oral instruction.—A useful edition of the first book of *Cæsar's Civil War*—*Cæsi Julii Cæsaris Commentarium de Bello Civili, Liber I.*, with English Notes, has been published by Walton & Maberly. The text is founded on that of Nipperley; the notes, besides conveying useful illustrative information, contain excellent renderings of all phrases that are likely to present any difficulty. A few pages of introductory matter throw much light upon the relative positions of *Cæsar* and *Pompey*, and the causes of the Civil War.—Mr. W. Hughes has added to his well-known geographical works, *A Class-Book of Modern Geography, with Examination Questions* (Philip & Son), which is intermediate between his *Manual* and his elementary treatises in 'Gleig's School Series.' He speaks of the Examination Questions as "one of the most valuable of its features." We think it, to say the least, unnecessary to publish questions which every teacher ought to frame for himself; nor do we believe Mr. Hughes's reputation will be raised by the present work, for which there seems little occasion.—A cheap and useful little manual on the *Elements of Mensuration*, by Rev. J. Hunter M.A. (Longmans), now forms part of 'Gleig's School Series.' It is not merely a collection of rules and examples, as is too often the case with books of this class; but contains a sufficient amount of explanation and proof to enable the pupil to understand the reason of the rules.—Prof. H. Attwell has translated a *Manual of General History* (Longmans) which is used in a school in Holland. Unlike our histories, it is intended to be learnt by heart, and to serve as an outline to be filled up by oral instruction.—An *Abridged History of Jamaica*, by J. O. Clark, Editor of the *Trinidadian Newspaper*, is a creditable compilation, printed indifferently, on poor paper.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

- Ballantyne's World of Ice, 6s. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Barker's Associative Principle during the Middle Ages, 1s. 6d. cl.
- Bohn's Illust. Library. 'Proust's Religions,' post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl.
- Boulger's Master Key to the Public Offices, 6s. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Brough's Ulf the Minstrel, 6s. 3s. 6d. cl. gilt.
- Burke's Authorized Arms, Part 4, royal 8vo. 5s. 4s. 3s. 6d.
- Carrington's Archæology of Berkshire, 6s. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.
- Child's Companion, Vol. 1859, 18mo. 1s. 6d. cl.
- Christian Chaplet, 6s. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl. gilt.
- Christmas Tree, 1860, 18mo. 3s. 6d. cl. gilt.
- Chronicles of an Old English Oak, ed. by Taylor, 16mo. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Clayton's Notable Women, Stories of their Lives, 6s. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Congregational Pulpit, Vol. 9, 8s. 8vo. 4s. cl.
- Cousens Durdale, or Woman's Duties & Woman's Worth, 8s. cl.
- Crawley's Handy Book of Games for Gentlemen, 18mo. 6s. cl.
- Cuvier's Animal Kingdom, new edit. illust. royal 8vo. 25s. cl.
- Days of Small Things, by Author of 'Mary Fowell,' p. 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl.
- Dictionary of Daily Wants, Vol. 2, 8s. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
- Douglas's The Rifle Simplified, 6s. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.
- Douglas on Modern Systems of Fortification, 8vo. 12s. cl.
- Dunsford's Autobiography of a Seaman, Vol. 1, 8vo. 14s. cl.
- Engineers, Architects & Contractors' Pocket-Book, 1860, 8s. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.
- Epps's Consumption, its Nature and Treatment, 8vo. 7s. cl.
- Evans's History of the Commercial Crisis, 1857-58, 8s. 8vo. 12s. cl.
- Family Economist, Vol. 1859, 12mo. 2s. 6d. cl.
- Family Friend, 1859, 8s. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
- Farley's Science in Theology, 8vo. 8s. cl.
- Fischel's German Reading-Book, 3rd edit. 12mo. 2s. cl.
- Fletcher's Scripture Teachings for the Young, 18mo. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Fletcher's Food for the Flock, ed. by Nichols, 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Fothergill's Essay on the Society of Friends, 8s. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Friewell's Out and About, illust. 8s. 8vo. 5s. cl.
- Games and Sports for Young Boys, 8s. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.
- Glimpses of Habermann, Founder of Homeopathy, 18mo. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Glimpses of Real Life, by Author of 'Burnish Family,' sq. 1s. cl.
- Halliday's Examination Questions in Common Law, 2d. ed. 12s. 3d. cl.
- Handbook of Medical Information, 8s. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.
- Hardwick's History of the Articles of Religion, p. edit. 8vo. 12s. cl.
- Hawker's My Life, or Advice to the Consumptive, 18mo. 1s. cl. limp.

Heilmann's Declaration of German Substantives, 12mo. 2s. swd.
Herring's Guide to the Varieties of Paper, royal 4to. 21s. cl.
Jones's Advanced Reading-Book for Adults, 18mo. 1s. cl.
Kingston's Roman and Greek Dictionary, 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Kurt's History of the Old Covenant, tr. by Martin, Vol. 3, 10s. 6d.
Ladies' Treasury, Vol. 3, imp. 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl.
Landell's Boy's Own Toy-Maker, 3rd edit. 18mo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Laugh and Grow Wise, new edit. 4to. 2s. 6d. bds.
Law and Practice of Whist, by Colaba, 5th edit. 16mo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Leisure Hour, Vol. 1869, super-royal 8vo. 6s. cl.
Leitch's The Union of the Faith, 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl.
London's Young Naturalist, 3rd edit. 18mo. 1s. 6d. cl.
Lyttton's My Novel, Vol. 1, 1s. 6d. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Marian's French Reading-Book, 18mo. 1s. cl.
"Married Off," a Satirical Poem, illust. cr. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Moveable A. B. C. royal 8vo. 2s. bds.
Musical Fair and the Folks that were there, 4to. 1s. 6d. bds.
Otto's German Conversational Grammar, 3rd edit. 12mo. 9s. cl.
Parker's (Joseph) Emmanuel, cr. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Parlour Library, "Outward Bound," 2s. bds.
Post-Office Directory of Hants, Wilts, and Dorset, royal 8vo. 25s.
Potter's Elementary Treatise on Mechanics, 4th edit. 8vo. 5s. 6d.
Prime's Power of Prayer, 32mo. 1s. 6d. cl.
Proctor's Legends and Lyrics, 4th edit. 8vo. 5s. cl.
Rail Lib. "Kingston's Pirate of the Mediterranean," 2s. bds.
Raverty's English and Hindustani Technical Terms, cr. 8vo. 6s.
Rawlinson's Hampton Lectures for 1859, 8vo. 14s. cl.
Recollections of a Detective Police Officer, 3 vols. in 1, 3s. bds.
Reid's Oecologia, illust. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.; cheap edit. 8vo. 2s. bds.
Richardson's Travels in Morocco, ed. by his Widow, 2 vols. 21s. cl.
Roger's Sacred Ministry, new edit. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Rose's Diaries and Correspondence, ed. by Harcourt, 2 vols. 30s.
Rowland's Manual of the English Constitution, post 8vo. 10s. 6d.
Royal Calendar for the Year 1860, 12mo. 1s. 6d.
Sargant's Good and Bad, or Tales for Twilight, 8vo. 2s. cl.
Schopwinkle's Elementary Grammar of French Language, 3s. 6d.
Scott's Waverley Novels, new edit. illust. Vols. 9 & 10, 1s. 6d. each.
Simmond's Arithmetic, new edit. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Stemharts Trial, Sentence, &c. by Newton, 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Smith's Recollections of the British Institution, 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.
Stier's My Village Minister, and post 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.
Stier's Words of the Risen Saviour, trans. by Pope, 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.
Sunday at Home, 1859, super-royal 8vo. 6s. cl.
Tales from Bentley, Vol. 2, 8vo. 12s. cl.
Tract Magazine, Vol. 1, 12mo. 1s. 6d. cl.
Walker's Critical Examination of Text of Shakespeare, 3 vols. 18s.
Walker's Through Norway with a Knapsack, 2 ed. p. 8vo. 12s. cl.
Winter's Elementary Geometrical Drawing, part 1, p. 8vo. 3s. 6d.
Wooler's Physiology of Education, 12mo. 6s. cl.
Wrottesley's Thoughts on Government and Legislation, 7s. 6d. cl.
Young's Daily Readings for a Year, Vol. 2, cr. 8vo. 7s. cl.

NEW FACTS ABOUT BEN JONSON.

THE State Papers—though scant in new facts about Shakespeare—are rich in materials for the life of his burly contemporary, "rare Ben." A few months ago we printed for the first time the remarkable letter from Jonson to the Earl of Salisbury, which proved, in spite of Gifford's amiable indignation against those who have impugned Ben's virtue, that the author of 'Volpone' was a spy of a very base and peculiar kind. We have now some other facts to add to his biography.

The general circumstances surrounding the assassination of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, are sufficiently well known to free us from any need for a re-statement of them here. The act of assassination was celebrated far and wide. Villiers was detested. Felton was adored. In the vaults of Christ Church and in the parlours of The Mitre and The Mermaid enthusiastic patriots drank the assassin's health. The press groaned with verses in his praise; and amongst other flying tributes to his virtue and daring were the memorable lines beginning "Enjoy thy bondage," and closing with:—

Farewell! for thy brave sake we shall send
Henceforth, enemies to defend;
Nor will it ever our just monarch please,
To keep an admiral to lose our seas.
Farewell! undaunted stand, and joy to be
Of public service the epitome.
Let the duke's name solace and crown thy thrall;
All we by him did suffer, thou for't all!
And I dare boldly write, as thou dar'st die,
Stout Felton, England's ransom, here doth lie!

These lines, it is said, were the production of Zouch Townley, an intimate companion and friend of Jonson. The two poets were much together at this time. Townley was a gentleman by birth, a scholar by training, a divine by profession. The excitement against Villiers was intense, and found a voice in the pulpit no less loud than in the tavern and the street. One Sunday Townley preached a sermon in the parish church of Westminster,—the church in which a Puritan House of Commons held their services, so as to escape the Popish abominations sometimes practised in the Abbey. Jonson was present. Townley may have referred in some way to the event that filled every man's mouth. Jonson wore a dagger in his belt. After the sermon he gave this dagger to the bold divine. At this very time Townley was writing his verses to Felton, then in jail; and it will be doing no violence to Jonson's habits of association and composition to imagine that where he confesses to have given the dagger he may also have lent point and weight to the line.

From a paper now turned up by Mr. Bruce (to whose courtesy we owe the communication of the

discovery) it appears that the Court saw grounds for believing Jonson to be the true author of the Lines to Felton,—that an instruction was issued by the Crown for Sir Robert Heath, the Attorney General, to examine Jonson on the point,—that Jonson was called tip,—that he denied for himself any responsibility in the authorship,—and that, finding his sack and pension in peril, he implicated Townley by name in his confession. The examination is very curious, and not very creditable to "rare Ben." It reads thus:—

"The examination of Benjamin Jonson, of Westminster, gentleman, taken this 26th day of October, 1628, by me, Sir Robert Heath, his Majesty's Attorney General.—The said examinant being asked whether ever he had seen certain verses beginning thus—'Enjoy thy bondage,' and ending thus—'England's ransom here doth lie,' and entitled thus—'To his Confined Friend,' &c., and the paper of those verses being showed unto him, he answereth, that he hath seen the like verses to these. And being asked where he saw them, he saith, at Sir Robert Cotton's house, at Westminster. Being further asked upon what occasion he saw them at that time, he saith that coming in to Sir Robert Cotton's house, as he often doth, the paper of these verses lying there upon the table after dinner, this examinant was asked concerning those verses, as if himself had been the author thereof; thereupon this examinant read them, and condemned them, and with deep protestations affirmed that they were not made by him, nor did he know who made them, or had ever seen or heard them before: and the like protestations he now maketh upon his Christianity and hope of salvation. He saith he took no copy of them, nor ever had copy of them. He saith he hath heard of them since, but ever with detestation. He being further asked whether he doth know who made, or hath heard who made them, he answereth he doth not know, but he hath heard by common fame that one Mr. Townley should make them, but he confesseth truly that he cannot name any one singular person who hath so reported it. Being asked of what quality that Mr. Townley is, he saith his name is Zouch Townley; he is a scholar, and a divine by profession, and a preacher, but where he liveth or abideth he knoweth not, but he is a student of Christ's Church in Oxford. Being further asked whether he gave a dagger to the said Mr. Townley, and upon what occasion, and when; he answereth that on a Sunday after this examinant had heard the said Mr. Townley preach at St. Margeret's Church in Westminster, Mr. Townley taking a liking to a dagger with a white haft which this examinant ordinarily wore at his girdle, and was given to this examinant, this examinant gave it to him two nights after, being invited by Mr. Townley to supper, but without any circumstance, and without any relation to those or any other verses, for this examinant is well assured this was so done before he saw these verses, or had heard of them; and this examinant doth not remember that since he hath seen Mr. Townley. BEN. JONSON."

There is something especial mean in this denial and betrayal. Townley had been a brave and firm friend to Jonson during many years. In one of the sorest trials of Jonson's life, the failure of his play of 'The Magnetic Lady,' Townley nobly defended him against Alexander Gill. His affection is also expressed in the poem prefixed to the collected edition of Jonson's works. Townley was immediately threatened with a persecution in the Star Chamber; and only escaped trial and condemnation—slitting of the nose, cropping of the ears, and a public whipping probably included—by a prompt departure for the Hague.

FLINT IMPLEMENTS IN THE DRIFT.

Kent Terrace, Dec. 1.

ABSENCE from London has prevented me from replying sooner to Prof. Henslow's letter in the *Athenæum* of the 19th ultimo. He objects to my conclusion, that the flint implements at Hoxne were, in all probability, found, as described by Mr. Frere, associated with the remains of the mammoth, and possibly of other extinct animals, in undisturbed beds of the Post-pliocene Age, and he grounds his objections—First, on the evi-

dence of an old workman of fifty years' experience in this pit; secondly, on that of a young man of seventeen months' experience; thirdly, on his own observations. I had the evidence of the same men, and of other workmen at the pit, and as I have every reason to believe them to be honest and truthful witnesses, I am as willing as Prof. Henslow to accept that evidence, not, however, unreservedly, but *quantum valeat*. In the first place, I will take the evidence of the younger man, as having reference to the pit in its present state. He told me, as he told Prof. Henslow, that he only knew of two worked flints having been found, and they were both above the beds in which any fossils occur. The spot which he pointed out to me was in an upper bed of unfossiliferous clay, hardly "near the surface," but as nearly as I could determine, at a depth of at least 8 to 10 feet. This clay is worked for bricks, and is therefore a true brick-earth,—and so I have accordingly termed it, although the men know it simply as the "clay," in consequence of its making only red bricks, whereas, it is to the lower grey clays, which make white bricks, that they confine the use of the term "brick-earth,"—consequently, when the men say no flint implements have been found in the brick-earth, they mean truly, but may impress wrongly. At the base of this upper clay is a thin bed of sub-angular flint gravel, a half to one foot thick; and beneath that a grey clay, with some freshwater shells and remains of vegetables, is worked, forming, at that place, the base of the pit. It was in the lower part of this bed, he informed me, that bones had been recently found, but no flint implements. So far his evidence is good, and shows that in the part of the pit now working flint implements are rare, and found only in the upper part of the deposit; but yet that upper part is, I am satisfied, undisturbed ground. I do not, however, consider that his speculations, founded upon the two specimens, and on some supposed flint chips, which we failed to discover, entitle his general opinions to the same weight that I am inclined to attach to his facts.

I had a trench dug beneath the present pit-floor, and found the lower part of the above clay to be more sandy, and to repose upon a bed, about 2 feet thick, of small sub-angular flint-gravel and chalk pebbles, overlying another peaty clay, with shells. I looked carefully in this gravel for bones or worked flints, but without success.

I must confess that the evidence of the old man perplexed me a good deal at first. When we were in the part of the pit where they are now working, he spoke so unhesitatingly of the gravel at the base of the upper clay having been the bed where, 30 to 40 years since, so many worked flints were found, and of their being found one or two feet from the surface, and above the brick earth, that I was almost thrown off my guard, and inclined to adopt his views. He agreed, at all events, on the one essential point with Mr. Frere, his saying they were there found (and in abundance) in a bed of gravel. But further, Mr. Frere's account, in 1800, of this gravel being overlaid by a bed of sand with shells and large bones, and the whole underlying seven to eight feet of clay, is so clear and circumstantial that I could not feel satisfied without further inquiry; I therefore took the old man to the part of the pit where they were working in Mr. Frere's time. I first of all ascertained that when he spoke of the flints being one to two feet deep, he spoke with reference to the present surface on which the various sheds, &c. stand, and that he took no account of the ground removed. He said that there was then but one bed of gravel, and that its thickness varied from two to four feet, and that the flint implements were found in it. I inquired whether, in any of the old part of the pit, it were possible to meet with this gravel. He thought not, as it had been removed to get at the brick earth beneath. I had a trench dug to the depth of four feet, and found his statement correct, as, after a foot or two of made soil, it was all peaty clay, with shells. I then had another trench dug in the bank at the side of the pit nearest the old workings, and there, under a little grey clay, a bed of gravel, composed of sub-angular flints and chalk pebbles, was met with. No-

thing was found in it, but the excavation being close by a road, could not be carried far. This was, however, according to the old man, the same bed as occurred in the centre of the pit.

Now the question arises, as there are two beds of gravel in the present part of the pit, had the old man correctly identified the gravel in the old workings with the one in the new workings? I think not. The gravel he pointed out to me in the latter is thin, and seemingly local, and over all the fossiliferous beds; whereas the lower bed of gravel is thicker, more persistent, and underlies a bed of clay, occasionally sandy, containing shells and bones, and, therefore, agreeing in position with Mr. Frere's felt-bearing gravel. From a certain variability I found in this bed, I think it probable that, in the old part of the pit, it was still more sandy, and the lower part of it might have been "the sand" mentioned by Mr. Frere to contain the bones and shells. Also in composition, this bed of gravel agrees with the bed of gravel I found on the side of the old workings.

Further, on a subsequent visit this autumn, I had a trench of eleven feet dug, at the east end of the pit, and, after passing through sand and a little clay, at a depth of nine feet, a bed of gravel was reached, in which, on examining the portion thrown out, my friend Mr. Evans, who was with me, was fortunate enough to find one flint implement. Beneath the gravel we met with a thin bed of clay, also with freshwater shells, and then the boulder clay. I also had other excavations made, which confirmed my former opinion. In beds of this description the variation in character and thickness is often so great in short distances that much care is necessary in allowing for all possible changes; and when, as in this case, an interval of sixty years has elapsed before the correctness of the fact noted by the original observer, Mr. Frere, comes to be tested, the difficulty of identification is greatly increased. A more complete research, and more extensive diggings would, no doubt, be highly desirable, but, so far as the present state of the pit allows me to judge, I have but little doubt that the remarkable fact of the occurrence, as recorded by Mr. Frere, of flint implements in a bed of undisturbed gravel of Post-pliocene age is correct.

With regard to the small angular fragments of flint found in gravel, while I admit the ingenuity of Prof. Henslow's suggestion, as I have not assumed their artificial character, nor have I heard any competent witness suggest a charring of the vegetable remains, and as I have already extended this letter far beyond the limits I had intended, I abstain from any remarks on these points or on others I might like to notice, the more especially as Prof. Henslow admits the artificial character of the large flint implements which, with me, formed the main object in view.

I trust, however, that if a more thorough examination of this interesting spot were made, facts would come to light which would enable us to pronounce on this important question of the exact position of the flint implements on direct instead of corroborative evidence—a measure which I feel sure would afford the more satisfactory solution both to Prof. Henslow, and to yours, &c.,

J. PRESTWICH.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris.

PUBLIC opinion is a flirt in most countries. In Paris public opinion is a heartless coquette. The funeral of the director of the *Illustration*, which took place a few days since, was a disgrace to the Parisians. Here was an old servant whose very name they had forgotten,—as they have forgotten the names of hundreds of eminent men who have honestly served them,—as they will have forgotten the names of Lamartine and Guizot, should these notable Frenchmen live to the dawn of the year 1870. Worshippers of actual authorities, they forget the men who have held power. The doomed minister's name fades from public memory. The Master of the Hounds to Charles the Tenth now bids in roadside *cabarets*, and smokes his pipe with louts near a certain busy town of the Pas de

Calais. No eye turns to mark the shadow of the eloquent man who dignified the struggle of February, 1848. The Jourdain, and Veüllota, and Peyratt, and De Girardine—to say nothing of the elegant De la Guéronnière—have possession of the stage. The Lamartines, the Guizots, and the Thiers, look on at the Imperial burlesque from the side-scenes. There is no call for them. At the side-scenes, amid dust and worn-out properties of state, they may remain—unnoticed as spent rockets. M. Paulin walked the public stage humbly, but he was a popular man in the days of the Restoration. His name was familiar to the Boulevard *cafés*, with that of Armand Carrel and others; and might be heard amid the chattering of an *entr'acte*. And now, as his funeral passes through the streets, followed by the strong personal friends who adhered to him, unabashed Parisians, in curly hats or *bouffante* crinolines of the Second Empire, ask one another, "Who was M. Paulin?"

His *National* newspaper did its manly work, however, in its day, when Mignet and Thiers were in the list of its contributors. And M. Paulin himself made his name musical to the public ear. He lived to feel all the natural ingratitude of his fellow-citizens. In the noisy, swaggering, literary circles of the Second Empire, he had no place. We live in times when Ministers of State revise the proofs of pamphlets, destined to be seized by the police after a certain edition has been sold. These are not times for Armand Carrels, but rather for De Cassagnacs. It would be no honour to the memory of Paulin that an editor of a *Revue Contemporaine* had touched his hat before his bier. Then let the old *National* writer pass unnoticed along these broad Boulevards of the Second Empire to his grave:—his name belongs to a more honourable time than this.

M. Paulin and the day to which he belonged, recalled vividly to my mind by the display of ingratitude which his funeral provoked, turned my attention from the rampant nonsense now written by Frenchmen about England to books on John Bull which appeared when Frenchmen could freely speak their thoughts. Léon Faucher was conscientious, and M. de Tapiès, in his statistical contrast between England and France put the two great nations side by side, without extenuating the faults of his own, or setting down aught in malice to our disadvantage. He committed orthographical blunders when dealing with English surnames; but his knowledge of our institutions was, in the main, accurate, and his estimate of us not an unjust one.

When I contrast M. de Tapiès' sober and thoughtful volume of facts, and of speculations based upon facts, with the ignorant extravagances of a Jourdain, or the insulting caricatures of us given, as actual observation, by Jules Lecomte, Edmond Texier, Francis Wey, and others,—I am, indeed, surprised. Fifteen years of close intimacy has left the Frenchman more ignorant of his neighbour than he was under the *bourgeois* King. De Tapiès knew more of us than the favourite pamphleteer of the day knows now! It is in these days that Edmond About can tell his countrymen that Englishmen put Maclise, Lewis, and Madame Tussaud in a line, without fear of contradiction.

It would be well for Parisians if they could find time to turn from the whipped cream of M. Jourdain to De Tapiès' solid dish. M. de Tapiès is a Frenchman, and a vehement Frenchman. He is an enthusiastic Catholic also, and is not able to forgive England her Protestantism. He writes in his introduction, "Republics are bastard States, as Dissenting Churches are bastard Churches. Nations have always gone from a republic to anarchy, as Dissenters pass from their mutilated faith to total disbelief." And when dealing subsequently with the criminals of England, the author declares that crime increased from the day when Henry the Eighth seized upon the property of the Church, and allowed priests to marry. It is clear from the whole tenor of M. de Tapiès' book, in short, that he believes England to be second to France; still an Englishman may read the partial author with advantage. The rival institutions of the two great nations are set in contrast. Figures drawn

from good sources support the author's statements. His contrast of the press of the two countries, for instance, is carefully and truthfully drawn out. Describing the activity of French writers under Louis Philippe, M. de Tapiès gives an anecdote, to which subsequent events have given a new interest. "We perceive," the author writes, "few hard-working scientific men, but many compilers whose only theory is a system of money-making. It is generally sufficient for them to take the measure of a political party, to cut their historical matter according to it. A few months since a publisher was ordering a history of Napoleon. 'Above all, not one word against him,' said the man of business, 'the book is for the provinces.' And now the book enjoys a splendid success throughout the provinces. This is what is called in these days a knowledge of one's public."

There was then the liberty to spread popular biographies of Napoleon throughout the agricultural districts of France, for had it not been declared in the Charter of 1830 that "the censorship of the press was abolished for ever"? This popular little history of Napoleon put forth in 1845 was so much seed sown by the man who was destined to tear up the Charter of 1830—to destroy, indeed, the very liberty which had enabled him to keep his name before the country bumpkins of France. "We smile with contemptuous indifference," a reviewer wrote in the *British and Foreign Review*, in 1839, "when a nephew of Napoleon prefers a claim to that crown which the highest military and political genius of modern history won and wore." And now the nephew, in his turn, smiles with contemptuous indifference at the critic. The nephew was an attentive reader of the Charter of 1830, and saw all the opportunities it gave him. The freedom of the press was not secured to Frenchmen for ever. It had yet to be drawn, on its knees, to the Rue Bellechasse; it had yet to wear the gagging-irons of a Second Empire. Speaking of the intellectual activity of France in 1835, M. de Tapiès declares that it covered 120 millions of printed pages, using half-a-million reams of paper. "If," the author adds, "all these pages were joined together, so as to form an immense ribbon, they would pass three times round the world."

It is pleasant to be with M. de Tapiès, for his story is of a time when Frenchmen were free to print their thoughts. In those days thousands rushed with their MSS. to the printing-presses. But, having given an imposing idea of the extent of the paper covered by Frenchmen in 1835, it is only fair to show the reverse of the medal. Here are the tables of literary mortality:—

"Out of 1,000 published books, 600 never pay the cost of printing, &c., 200 just pay expenses, 100 return a slight profit, and only 100 show a substantial gain. Of these 1,000 books, 650 are forgotten by the end of the year, and 150 more at the end of three years; only 50 survive seven years' publicity. Of the 50,000 publications put forth in the seventeenth century, hardly more than 50 have a great reputation and are reprinted. Of the 80,000 works published in the eighteenth century, posterity has hardly preserved more than were rescued from oblivion in the seventeenth century. Men have been writing books these three thousand years, and there are hardly more than 500 writers throughout the globe who have survived the outrages of time and the forgetfulness of man."

An example of the perfect surveillance of the police over foreign journals occurred a short time since. An English news-agent received his parcel of papers from England, after it had been opened as usual by the police. To his surprise, it contained one copy of the *Sunday Times*, the police having withdrawn the rest of the copies of this journal. It was obvious that the single copy had been left by mistake. The news-vender sold it at once; and the purchaser had hardly left the shop, when a police sergeant appeared to claim the paper.

It is believed that the police authorities count the newspapers sent from England to France; so that when they seize, the good folks of the Rue Bellechasse know exactly how many copies of the *Times* or *Athenæum* they should have. Every paper that writes against the Emperor is destroyed;

but any journal that attacks Prince Napoleon may be freely circulated in France.

A new daily paper will appear shortly in Paris. The title, I believe, is *L'Industrie Universelle*. M. J. Chautard, one of the chief contributors to the *Omnibus*, and author of two or three historical books on the First Empire, is to be editor. Bonapartist to the backbone (his father commanded the ship that carried Napoleon from Elba to France), the new editor will, of course, command high patronage.

Paris has gone mad over "rifled-cannon." *Charivari* gives its readers two drawings, illustrative of the prodigious rate at which military science is advancing. The first drawing shows a squadron of dragoons charging a battery of rifled cannon, upon a gigantic steam-engine. The second drawing represents the darling rifled-cannon. An artilleryman has just fired it. A stranger asks whether the ball hit the mark. The artilleryman replies that he will know the day after to-morrow—the butt is too far off to hear sooner. We shall see "*les royés*" in chocolate, in barley-sugar, in wood and bronze, in every Parisian child's hands on New Year's Day. Every nursery will be fortified. Where is Belmontet, that he has not tuned his lyre to sing the praises of these popular monsters? Even the linen-draper has been inspired by the Italian question. Are not the Parisian dandies wearing Cavour shirt-collars? B. J.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

The 'Life of Havelock,' by Mr. J. C. Marshman, —the 'Autobiography of Mrs. Piozzi, with a Collection of her Letters,' —the 'Travels of Mr. John Bull, President of the Alpine Club, in unfrequented Nooks and Corners of Mountain Country,' —'A Tour in Scotland,' by Mr. C. R. Weld, —and 'Seven Years' Residence in the Great Deserts of North America,' by the Abbé Domenech, are some of the more interesting works in preparation by the Messrs. Longman.

We are glad to hear that the Russian Naval Department has taken up that wonderful invention of Mr. Piazzi Smyth for making astronomical observations on board a rolling ship, and that the Pul-kave astronomers and mechanicians are now engaged in manufacturing a large free-revolving apparatus for observing altitudes of stars at night without the aid of the sea-horizon. We should be not less pleased to hear of our own Government taking some advantage of this beautiful and ingenious contrivance.

The authorities of the Canadian Grand Trunk railway have done a gracious thing in a new and gracious way. They have resolved to present a medal of honour to the most meritorious engine-drivers on the Grand Trunk—the Victoria Cross of careful service. On this medal is stamped—not the lineaments of Queen or Prince, but those of Richard Trevithick. This is done in recognition of his claims as one of the fathers of the railway system, and of his son's position on the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Digby Wyatt made the design, Mr. Joseph S. Wyon the dies. The likeness of Mr. Trevithick is from a bust by Mr. Neville Burnard.

On the subject of our announcement last week, that a History of Hampshire was in progress, we have received the following letter:—

"I am as anxious as any man can be for a History of Hampshire; yet I did not read the announcement in your last paper with the satisfaction with which it appears to have been written. Many gentlemen, as well as Sir F. Madden, have made collections of materials, and they are, I fear, each and every one of them, just as likely as Sir Frederick to undertake such a work. Sir Frederick is pre-occupied and fully occupied. I shall rejoice to learn that I am in error; and, if so, I will add, with confidence, that no man would be more welcomed in the county than Sir Frederick. Of the work, which you announce as already prepared, by Mr. B. B. Woodward, I know nothing; and it is strange that nothing is known of it by the only half-dozen county gentlemen to whom I have spoken. If, however, I am to place entire confidence in your description, I must say that it is precisely the work which is not wanted. 'A Gene-

ral History of Hampshire' is a fractional part of the history of the kingdom; and instead of Mr. Woodward's 'three volumes quarto,' we have already Warner in six volumes quarto. These 'general histories' can be but a pouring out of old wine into new bottles. General historians must go to the original authorities, where all have been who are interested in the subject. We can add nothing to the known authorities, whether Roman or Saxon. There is no hope of literary treasure-trove in those directions; all differences, therefore, can be but ingenious speculation,—and this every well-informed man can and will do for himself. Mr. Woodward's three volumes will, therefore, I much fear, prove but a greater or less condensation of Warner's six, prepared with more or less skill, ability, and integrity. In addition to Warner's six volumes quarto, we have Mudie's three volumes quarto—a good gossiping book, not without interest, and numberless works treating of the general history of special subjects. I have in my own library as many Treatises, Essays, and Blue-Books on the New Forest alone as would make a dozen volumes in quarto. But all these, and three or four hundred other volumes relating to Hampshire, or Hampshire men, would not even help us to a true county history. What we want is a special history—a local history—a history of the descent of Hampshire properties, of Hampshire families, whether existing or extinct; such as we find in relation to Sussex in Dallaway's 'History of Sussex;' and such as can only be written with the sanction, aid, and help of the estates gentlemen of the county. Let a known qualified man like Sir F. Madden—let Mr. Woodward, or any gentleman well recommended—come among us, and I feel certain that he would be heartily welcomed, and that his list of subscribers would not merely ensure success in a pecuniary point of view, but would foreshadow the interest and the merit of the work itself. A HAMPSHIRE MAN."

The Lime Light, which has been seen in its ordinary application every evening for some months past, in the scaffoldings of Westminster Bridge, was exhibited under various and extraordinary forms at the Crystal Palace on Tuesday. The light is very pure, penetrating, and continuous. It is also said to be cheap. Nothing could be more brilliant for lighthouse or for night signal; and in the defence of fortified posts or towns it would be found of the utmost value. Prof. Faraday's opinion is quoted in its favour; and so far as the mere exhibition went the Lime Light was successful.

We have to announce, this week, the death of a gentleman whose name has been long known among antiquaries, William Henry Rolfe, of Sandwich. Mr. Rolfe had something of the antiquary in him by inheritance, for he was the grandson of William Boys, the author of a well-known work on the History of Sandwich and the Cinque Ports. Mr. Rolfe's name became first generally known by the excavations which he undertook at his own expense on the site of the Roman port town of *Rutupia*, at Richborough, near Sandwich; the results of which were published in 'The Antiquities of Richborough, Reculver and Lyme,' a work dedicated to Mr. Rolfe. He had formed a large and extensive museum at Sandwich, consisting of Roman antiquities, chiefly from Richborough; of Anglo-Saxon antiquities, from his own excavations at Ozeangell, near Ramsgate, and from other parts of East Kent; of coins, and of porcelain. He had parted with his Anglo-Saxon antiquities to Mr. Mayer, of Liverpool. Mr. Rolfe died, after a very short illness, on Sunday last, the 27th of November, in his eighty-first year.

The Duke d'Aumale, we understand, has purchased the whole of the magnificent library of the late M. Cigongne, amounting in number to 4,000 volumes, and abounding in bibliographical treasures. The sum given for it, as we have heard it named, is 15,000*l.*, which, considering the number and rarity of the volumes, does not appear too high. Indeed, there is but little doubt that the collection, if sold at public auction, would have fetched more money. The late M. Cigongne, who died in May last, was a distinguished member of the Société des Bibliophiles Français, in

which he had filled the office of Treasurer since 1843. He was a book collector, according to M. Techener, during the whole of his life, having assisted at the sale of Morel Vindé, in 1812, of Duriez, in 1827, of the Marquis de Calabre, and of many other distinguished amateurs. For many years he employed M. Crozet, the well-known Paris dealer, as his agent in procuring book-rarities, and later he put himself into the hands of M. Techener, who speaks with rapture of his munificence and taste in the selection of his volumes. His library abounded in first editions, books on vellum, rare bindings, unique copies, and those other singularities upon which a true bibliophile always prides himself. Even so far back as the year 1842, when an account of it appeared in the 'Bulletin du Bibliophile,' it was reckoned to be one of the richest private libraries in France, most of the volumes being bound either by Padeloup, Derome, Desseulle, Thouvenin or Bauzonnet, and many of them bearing the arms or cipher of Diana of Poitiers, De Thou, Colbert, D'Hoym, Gaignat, Lavallière, MacCarthy, &c. What treasures he acquired after that time it would be impossible, according to M. Techener, to enumerate without writing at least a volume. Passing as they now do into the library of the Duke d'Aumale, they will meet with fit associates, the Duke's collection being not only numerous, but known for the taste with which it has been brought together.

Mr. Endean's note on the misdescription of books has brought us explanations from both the publishers concerned:—

"10, St. Bride's Avenue, Nov. 23.

"In your last number Mr. Endean, of Chester, draws attention to the word 'illustrated,' which appears on the back of some copies of 'The Habits of Good Society.' Your Correspondent challenges this as a misdescription—the book having only a frontispiece. We do not quarrel with his idea—a bookbinder's blunder affords the ground of complaint. When the first edition, of 6,000 copies, of this book was prepared, the bookbinder bound up nearly one thousand copies with the standing line, 'illustrated,' which he is accustomed to place on the back of several other 3*s.* 6*d.* books of the same size published by us, but containing a series of wood-engravings. The moment we observed his mistake we checked it, but did not think the error of such magnitude as to require the recall of the books. Therefore, Mr. Endean will find that but few of the copies in circulation of 'The Habits of Good Society' have the line 'illustrated' on the back. Moreover, as your Correspondent couples the name of our volume with a case in which a book is advertised under what seems a notable misdescription, we beg to be allowed, lest any readers are led to a false inference, distinctly to draw attention to the fact, that 'The Habits of Good Society' is not advertised by us as 'illustrated,' and that in our catalogue (of which a copy is herewith enclosed) we carefully distinguish between books which are 'illustrated' (meaning thereby a series of engravings of any sort) and those containing only one or two drawings.—We are, &c.,

"JAMES HOGG & SONS."

—We have referred to the advertisement, and of course find Messrs. Hogg's statement quite true. Mr. Hotten writes:—

"151, Piccadilly, Nov. 23.

"With reference to the paragraph in the last number of the *Athenæum*, which states that my edition of 'The Biglow Papers' has been advertised as 'with illustrations by George Cruikshank,' I beg to inform your Correspondent, Mr. Endean, that the mistake originated with the printer of the *Publishers' Circular*. If Mr. Endean feels interested in the subject, he can, I have no doubt, see the MS. of my advertisement at the *Circular* office, where he will find the word *illustration* (and not *illustrations*) in my handwriting. The mistake, unfortunately, was copied in another journal published a few days later.—I am, &c.,

"JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN."

The remaining library formed by the late Mr. Fitch, of Ipswich, has been sold during the week by Messrs. Sotheby & Wilkinson. The chief feature of the collection consisted of works relating to

Suffolk, and some curious manuscript topographical collections, deeds, and charters, illustrative of that country. The following are works of note:—Anderson's 'Genealogical History of the House of Yvery,' a rare and privately printed work, wanting the map and a portrait, 14s. 14s.—Holbein, 'Le Triomphe de la Mort,' printed upon vellum, the plates highly coloured, 7s. 10s.—'Record of the House of Gournay,' printed for private circulation, 16s.—'Tullie of Old Age,' a fragment by Caxton, 13s. 13s.—'Augustinus contra Julianum Pelagianum Hereticum,' MS. of the twelfth century, written by an English scribe, 26s.—The Suffolk collections were also sold in lots, and produced, in the aggregate, 178s. 3s. 6d.—Total of the day's sale, 525s. 5s. 6d.

On the mountain Isel, near Innsbruck, a monument to Andreas Hofer, is about to be erected—in answer, it may be inferred, to the new monument of Victory in preparation for the field of Solferino. The design is in the Gothic style, twenty-five to thirty feet high, with entrance and windows. The interior will form a sort of mausoleum and contain the busts of the Emperors Francis the First, Ferdinand the First and Francis Joseph the First; of the Archdukes Johann and Karl Ludwig, of Andreas Hofer and the Freiherren von Rossbach. Marble slabs will be fixed on the walls with the names of the defenders of Tyrol in 1809, 1848 and 1859. The centre of the hall will be occupied by the bust on a pedestal, nine feet high, of the first commander of the Kaiser-Yäger Regiment.

Now that, on the occasion of the Schiller Festival, a prize for the best German drama has been created, the question arises and is discussed in the papers, who will be the judges? Will the members of the Royal Academy, who mostly consist of historians and philologists, be competent on purely literary productions? Hardly. A Cologne paper, that devotes two leaders to this subject, reminds us that Lessing was chosen only as honorary member, and that Adalbert von Chamisso was real member, but not in his quality as a German poet, but in that of a botanist. This question gives rise to another: why is there no German Academy for literature at Berlin? There is an Academy for Science and for the Fine Arts; the last mostly comprises the plastic art, with a branch for music. The want of a branch for literature is said to be more than ever felt in Germany.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL WINTER EXHIBITION OF CABINET PICTURES, Drawings, and Sketches, the Contributions of BRITISH ARTISTS, is NOW OPEN, at the French Gallery, 130, Pall Mall.—Admission, 1s.; Catalogues, 6d. Open from Ten to Five.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 309, OXFORD STREET. Principal, Dr. W. B. MARSTON. Open daily for Gentlemen only, from Eleven till Ten. Admission, One Shilling. Lectures six times daily. A Professor is always in attendance to impart instruction and give information on any Medical or Physiological subject.

SCIENCE

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Nov. 30.—*Anniversary Meeting.*—Sir B. Brodie, Bart., President, in the chair.—The President delivered his Annual Address.—The Copley Medal was then presented to Mr. W. E. Weber, a Royal Medal to Mr. A. Cayley and the second Royal Medal to Mr. G. Benthams.—The following gentlemen were then elected as officers and Council for the ensuing year:—*President*, Sir B. C. Brodie, Bart.; *Treasurer*, Major-Gen. E. Sabine; *Secretaries*, W. Sharpey, M.D. and G. G. Stokes, Esq.; *Foreign Secretary*, W. H. Miller, Esq.; *Other Members of the Council*, C. C. Babinington, Esq., Rear-Admiral Sir G. Back, Rev. J. Barlow, M.A., T. Bell, Esq., A. Cayley, Esq., Dr. W. Farr, Sir H. Holland, Bart., T. H. Huxley, Esq., Sir R. I. Murchison, T. Webster, Esq., Rev. W. Whewell, D.D., A. W. Williamson, Ph.D., Rev. R. Willis, Sir W. P. Wood, The Lord Wrottesley, Col. P. Yorke.—After the Election the Fellows and their friends dined together at the Thatched House Tavern.

ASIATIC.—Nov. 19.—Col. Sykes, M.P., President, in the chair.—A communication was read, by De Beauvoir Prieux, Esq., on the authenticity

of an embassy said to have proceeded from an Indian king, named Porus, to Augustus Caesar. A very brief account of this event is found in the 15th book of Strabo, where it is given as related by Nicholas of Damascus, who met the members of the mission at Antioch. According to this statement, these persons carried a letter, written in Greek, from Porus, "the king of six hundred kings," together with a present of slaves, a tortoise, a large serpent, and some other zoological rarities. The ambassadors were three only, all the others having perished by the way, from the toils of their long journey. The fact of some such embassy having taken place is confirmed by Strabo himself, who saw some of the presents brought; and Mr. Prieux alludes also to the notices of Dio Cassius, and the incidental observations of Horace, Plutarch, and Florus. He mentions with respect the opinion of Lassen, who held that the Porus of the mission was the Paurava prince who founded an independent kingdom in the Western Panjab on the death of Kadphises, about the commencement of the Christian era, but he is inclined to dissent from this opinion. Mr. Prieux then reviews the accounts which have reached us; takes into consideration the improbabilities attending the whole account, such as the credentials written in Greek, the beggary presents from a monarch who called himself "the lord of six hundred kings," and the alleged fatal character of a journey which was hardly of a nature, even in those remote times, to endanger the bearers of a peaceful mission set on foot by a powerful and wealthy sovereign. Admitting, to a certain extent, the statements handed down, and fairly weighing probabilities, he is inclined to believe that the affair was got up by the trading Greeks of Alexandria, who were naturally desirous of a direct participation in the valuable commerce of India, which was then, and for centuries afterwards, carried on, indirectly, through the medium of the Arabs, until the monopoly was broken up by the Portuguese discovery of the passage round the Cape of Good Hope. He thought it was not improbable that some Indian raja was really advised to send an embassy to the remote empire of the West, and that some such embassy might have reached Alexandria on its way. This might have been contrived by the Alexandrians themselves, anxious to conciliate the favour of Augustus, whose enmity they dreaded in consequence of their notorious partizanship in favour of Antony. Alexandria and Palmyra were then the two great marts for the produce of India; but one of them was, in all probability, the source of the whole scheme; but the inland position of Palmyra, its Syrian character, and the circumstances of its polity as a free city, seemed to preclude the idea that it would encourage an Indian embassy. He, therefore, decided for Alexandria, though admitting that, supposing it to be all true, there are difficulties about the subject which he is unable to clear up.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Nov. 24.—J. Bruce, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—The Rev. T. B. Murray and Mr. S. L. Sotheby were elected Fellows.—Dr. Thurnam exhibited some flint knives and other implements, together with some fragments of pottery, found by him in a chambered "long barrow" at Kennet, in Wiltshire.—Mr. E. C. Ireland presented to the Society's museum five specimens of flint arrow-heads, found in Aberdeenshire.—Mr. Akerman's 'Report on his Researches in the Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Long Wittenham, near Abingdon,' was read by Mr. Vaux. About ten years ago some labourers, while engaged in digging the foundations for a cottage, in a field, at the southern entrance of the village, discovered the skeleton of a man, accompanied by relics of an Anglo-Saxon character,—a sword, spear, knife, and the umbo of a shield. These objects came into the possession of the Rev. J. C. Clutterbuck, the incumbent of Wittenham, who communicated an account of the discovery to the *Journal of the Archaeological Institute*. On Mr. Akerman's visit to Long Wittenham, in March last, the vicar was induced to make further researches, the result of which was the discovery of other skeletons: one of them (that of a woman) being accompanied by a pair of cir-

cular fibule, a hair-pin, and a bead. Convinced by long experience that the ground was the site of an ancient cemetery, Mr. Akerman, with the approval and support of the Council of the Society, and the liberal permission of Mr. Joseph Hewett, the owner of the land, commenced excavations, which were continued from the end of the month of August to the middle of October. The result was, the discovery of 127 graves containing skeletons, the males accompanied by spears, the bosses of shields, knives, buckets, bronze kettles, &c.; the females by fibule of various forms, amber and glass beads, spindle-whirls, bracelets, tweezers, ear-scoops, iron keys, and, in one instance, a small pair of scales. The most remarkable object discovered in these excavations is, however, a stoup, formed of hoops and staves, like the buckets often found in Saxon graves, but coated with plates of bronze, on which are stamped a monogram, between the letters A and Q; the whole within a nimbus. In other compartments are represented scenes in the life of Our Saviour,—the Marriage of Cana in Galilee, the Annunciation, and another subject, partly obliterated by decay. This vessel had doubtless contained water that had been blessed by a Christian priest; and its discovery is of great importance, as affording a clue to the use to which the buckets, so often found in these graves, was consecrated. It was found above the right shoulder of a boy, about the age of twelve years. At his feet was a bronze kettle, of the usual form, and a spear-head, with the point downwards. This is the first instance observed of a spear being thus placed in an Anglo-Saxon grave; but it is not uncommon in those of the Franks. A great number of mortuary urns, containing burnt bones, was also discovered, affording good evidence that this cemetery had been the burial-place of our Anglo-Saxon forefathers when in a state of Paganism.—The objects discovered were placed on the Society's tables, and a plan of the cemetery, drawn to scale by Mr. Clutterbuck, was exhibited.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.—Nov. 23.—The Lord Bishop of St. David's, President, in the chair.—W. Tooke, Esq., was elected Vice-President of the Society, in the place of W. R. Hamilton, Esq., deceased.—The Rev. E. Davidson, the Rev. J. C. Edwards, and B. B. Orridge, Esqs., were elected Ordinary Members.—Mr. Hogg read a paper 'On the Karaites Jews,' in which he gave an account of the leading facts relative to the history of this remarkable sect, with some notice of their present settlements, and especially of that at Tchufut-kaleh, near Baghchi-Serai, in the Crimea. The principal abodes of the Karaites in modern times would seem to have been in Poland, but there are still a few families resident in the Holy Land and at Constantinople. They bear the character of being an exceedingly honest, hard-working population, devoted much more to commercial than to literary pursuits. It is known, however, that they have long had in Poland a small literature peculiar to themselves, some notices of which may be found in J. C. Wolf's 'Bibliotheca Hebræa.'—A paper was read, communicated by Col. Leake, 'On Greek Archaeology and Topography,' containing critical remarks upon some passages in the recent translation of Herodotus, by the Rev. G. Rawlinson, and on the Rev. Mr. Clark's 'Travels in the Peloponneseus.' Col. Leake pointed out that Mr. Rawlinson was in error when he states that "there were two cities named Telmessus in Asia Minor: one in Lycia, on the coast; the other, called also Termessus, in Pisidia"—and that, in fact, there were two Telmessi and two Termessi, the former deriving their names from *τῆμα*, a marsh; the latter from *τίμα*, a boundary. Col. Leake also showed that his own copy (made as long ago as 1800) of the celebrated Midas inscription in Phrygia was more accurate than the subsequent one of M. Texier, on which Mr. Rawlinson had apparently relied. Col. Leake further expressed his dissent from Mr. Rawlinson's views as to the origin of Greek coinage, and adhered to the opinions he had promulgated in his 'Numismata Hellenica,' viz., that it was much more likely that this refinement of civilization should have begun in Greece proper than in the semi-barbarous states of Asia Minor.

In conclusion, he called attention to the difficulties any traveller would have naturally experienced who like himself more than fifty years ago endeavoured to reconcile the often vague descriptions of ancient writers with the existing features of the country. No French map of the Peloponnesus, constructed carefully by very able engineers, then was in existence, and Col. Leake had to make his geography before he could understand Strabo or Pausanias.

NUMISMATIC.—Nov. 24.—W. S. W. Vaux, Esq., President, in the chair.—A paper was read by S. Birch, Esq., 'On a Remarkable Coin of Seuthes the First, King of Odryse, in Thrace,' which has been lately procured from Prof. Verkwich, of Belgrade. This coin exhibits, on the obverse, a horseman wearing a *chlamys*, and galloping to the right; he is hurling a javelin with the right hand, and holds the reins with his left; and on the reverse, KOMMA, written across the field of the coin, in two lines. Mr. Birch remarked upon the curious fact that this coin (which weighs 132.5 grains) has been struck according to the Attic standard, whereas almost all the other known money of Northern Greece is on the Macedonian standard. The inscription is in the Doric dialect, which prevails also, as is well known, upon the coins of Geta, King of the Edones. It is, probable, therefore, that the local name of the King was *Seuthas*, this word *Σευθα* being the genitive case, after the analogy of Amyntas from Amyntas. Little is known of Seuthes, but it is certain that he succeeded Sitaces the First, about B.C. 424, at a period when this portion of Northern Greece was in a very flourishing condition. Some doubt has been expressed as to the correct title of the tribe over whom he ruled; and he might, perhaps, be more rightly called the King of the Edones; but, on the whole, that of King of the Odrysians has been adopted as his fittest designation.

ETHNOLOGICAL.—Nov. 16.—Dr. Hodgkin in the chair.—Mr. Croker read a report on the Ethnological papers read in Section E. at the Meeting of the British Association, at Aberdeen.—Mr. Blandowski, the Australian traveller, related some of his personal observations among the native tribes of the interior of Australia, whom he distributed into three or four great divisions, and expressed his opinion that no useful ethnological principles could be deduced from the mere comparison of crania.—Mr. Wright announced his intention to exhibit, at one of the meetings after Christmas, the deformed skulls found in the excavations at Wroxeter, which have already been the subject of much discussion.—A paper by Mr. J. Barnard Davis was then read, 'On the Method of Measurements, as a diagnostic means of distinguishing Human Races, adopted by Drs. Scherzen and Schwarz in the Austrian circum-navigatory expedition of the Novara.' This paper gave rise to a discussion of some length, in which Dr. Knox, Messrs. Dunn, Beale, and others, took part.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—Nov. 30.—E. Chadwick, Esq., C.B., in the chair.—Messrs. F. W. Aley, A. Bainbridge, G. Bosanquet, Sir John Bowring, T. E. Dexter, J. B. Dunn, H. W. Elphinstone, T. Fawell, G. Frodsham, J. J. Harding, J. P. Hennessy, M.P., D. Imhof, A. Kennedy, W. H. Kerr, W. J. Kerr, H. Lee-Jortin, J. J. Lundy, J. A. Mann, G. Mayall, jun., S. B. Meredith, G. T. Miller, G. J. Parson, J. Peekover, T. W. Rowe, R. Sinclair, E. Stanford, R. Stevens, jun., J. Topham, E. Waller, G. Withers and R. Yeaman were elected members.—Mr. Holland read a paper 'On the Prevention of Accidents in Coal Mines.'

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

MON. Royal Academy, 8.—'On Anatomy,' by Prof. Partridge.
—British Architects, 8.
—Entomological, 8.
TUES. Photographic, 8.—'On Photographic Manipulation and Contrivances,' by Mr. Ennel.
—Institution of Civil Engineers, 8.—Continued discussion upon Mr. Grantham's paper, 'On Arterial Drainage and Outfalls.'
WED. Royal Society of Literature, 4.
—Society of Arts, 8.—'On the Forces used in Agriculture,' by Mr. Morton.
—British Archaeological Association, 8.—'On the Date of the Battle of Kallithea, or Kallitraz,' by the Rev. B. Foster.—'On Heraldic Titles, found on the Site of the Priory of Monmouth,' by Mr. Wakeman.

TRANS. SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES, 8.
—Royal, 8.—'On the Analytical Theory of the Attraction of Solids bounded by the Surfaces of a Class including the Ellipsoid,' by Prof. Donkin.—'Supplement to a paper 'On the Thermodynamic Theory of Steam-Engines with dry saturated Steam, and its application to Practice,' by Prof. Rankine.—'On the Effects produced in Human Blood-Corpuscles by Sherry Wine,' by Dr. Addison.—'Supplement to a paper 'On the Influence of White Light, of the different Coloured Rays, and of Darkness, on the Development, Growth, and Nutrition of Animals,' by Mr. Dobell.
—Philological, 8.
FRI. Astronomical, 8.

FINE ARTS

DAVID ROBERTS'S SKETCHES IN SPAIN.

THE sketches made by this admirable and tried artist are now on exhibition at the German Gallery, in New Bond Street. They amount to seventy-five in number, and were taken by our Art veteran in the years 1832 and 1833. To those who love Art, we need scarcely expatiate on the pleasure and delight of strolling round a studio hung with a clever man's sketches. It is, in fact, like walking round the inside of his brain and prying (as children with cabinets) into every strong drawer and loaded shelf. If such a brain-tour is unfruitful, the brain must be empty indeed, or the tourist himself rather imperfectly furnished by nature,—his intellect or some other essential point being left out in his composition. The visitor to Kensington has lately learnt how fine a mental exercise it is to examine Raphael's or Michael Angelo's first thoughts, and see how this great picture grew from a crumpled-up skeleton, and that from bunches of figures so small that they resemble an ant-hill in motion.

In these sketches, many of them, or all, already published, we trace the thought from its very skeleton, till it rises and spreads into the perfect picture. We see the tree bud and swell. We observe the first thought, large or small in its completeness, thrown on paper raw and naked, and often with much of the incompleteness of the new-born, but still unclothed, unsophisticated, and in its true proportions, untinted and unframed. A good artist could scarcely dread a more severe test of merit—a bad one dare not challenge such a palpable proof of insufficiency. Raphael himself can scarcely bear it.

But Mr. Roberts's drawings, though too much generalized, though cold and frozen in colour, though weak in figures, and though false to climate, come bravely out of this awful examination. We may still see and lament the over-generalizing eye, the too broad effect, the slur of detail, the wilful lowering of tone,—yet we cannot but admire the grand universality of feeling, the grasp, the compass, the perfect taste and unity, the thorough musical keeping to the key, though the key be a minor one, and sadder and flatter than nature. Who can do better? Not the P.R.B. peddler at brick-walls and hearthstones. No, a thousand times we say, *no!* It will do infinite good to the flocks of zealous and thoughtful amateurs who now frequent our Exhibitions and read our paradoxical Art-books to study these sketches of Mr. Roberts's till they learn what pains and labour he must have taken, aided by natural genius of no low degree, before he could have attained that simplicity of unity his drawings now display, as they did more than twenty years ago in Spain. How exquisitely he conveys a sense of a wall, or window, or roof, or tower, with almost a single touch, till we forget that that touch, so small and delicate, was darted on the paper with the swiftness and truth of an eagle's pounce, and that the thousandth part of a grain more colour and the thing had been a lump, a blot, and a blotch, horrible to gods and men. Without passing in detail through well-known works, we may mention as either specially beautiful or as specially interesting during the war between Spain and Morocco, the following:—*View from the Ronda Mountains, looking towards Gibraltar and the Coast of Barbary* (No. 53).—A fine but too rapid sketch of Gibraltar, as seen from envious Spain, who pines for the mouthful that her jaws are never to close over. To the left runs the blue ridge of Atlas; lower is the Spanish settlement of Ceuta, that has led to all this foolish quarrel and revival of the cruelty, but not the religious ideal, of the old Crusades. Nearer, above the cistus-

bushes and wild rosemary, rises Gibraltar,—a mere molehill, red as the Apple of Discord.

Porch of Ancient Mosque at Cordova (5) is a curious and remarkable example of Moorish splendour and Spanish degradation. Faulty or not, the Moorish arch seems to us more beautiful than either the Greek or the Gothic.—*Alcala el Guadira, Andalusia* (41), a good example of Mr. Roberts in a sombre, thoughtful mood. This sketch reads like a mournful Jeremiad on fallen Spain.—Contrast it with the meretricious folly of *The Royal Palace at Madrid* (38), unfurnished as the Spanish mind. The perspective in this, and in all other of Mr. Roberts's works, should be observed, it being singularly daring and true.

Court of the Lions, Alhambra (52). This is a very graceful and truthful drawing, keeping, too, in careful remembrance the relative size of the fountain and pillars. The believers in Mr. Owen Jones's Court at Sydenham will observe how utterly unlike the general effect of this real and his false work is. The pillars here are mellow and subdued, the colour a mere fading bloom. The colourman's window is not here on the walls.

Moorish Tower of the Giralda, Seville (49).—A beautiful—though not quite minute enough—sketch of this eighth wonder of the world. Its frescoed sides, its tarnished gilding, its pierced panels, its aerial pinnacles, where the falcons poise and turn, merit more lover-like treatment than this;—but we forget all these scenic shortcomings when we arrive at—*Malaga* (33), one of the rarest scenes in the room. Mr. Roberts has painted this as if he were enamoured of the place, or had just (when he painted it) made his fortune by a successful shipment of the raisins of the country, now pouring fast into England for our Christmas puddings. The sea seems melting as we look at it, and the white dots of sails are actually miles, miles away.

Seville (23) is a daybreak,—frosty, cold, and utterly untrue to Spain,—where that noble phenomenon is generally attended by a blaze of saffron light, such as that from which the glorified Madonnas of Murillo are generally seen emerging, amid garlands of cherubim, and faint visions of seraphic wings dying away small and smaller in the distance.

To say Mr. Roberts has shortcomings, is only to say that he lives in a transition time of Art, and to assert that he is mortal. He is cold in colour; but Nature, too, has cold and northern moments: he generalizes, but so did the great painters; and even Dutch detail is only a narrower range of the inevitable generalization that Art requires and must have. The photographer copies Nature, and takes down her daily common utterings; but the artist waits for the moment of enthusiasm, and then Nature speaks, and in undying poems.

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—The announcement that Mr. Cope is to bring forward the question of enlarging the present constituency of the Royal Academy excites a very great interest among artists. Many suggestions have been kindly sent to us on the subject; but here is one which, in the present stage of the business, is perhaps the most important of all:—

"Royal Institution of Great Britain."

"If Mr. Cope be really in earnest to carry a Royal Academy Reform he will accept any hint to aid him in his efforts. Let him, then, make a short abstract of what is said in favour and in disapproval of his resolution. Let him give the names of the speakers, and let all appear in print. If he ask this favour from the Editor of the *Athenæum* I dare say he will obtain it. Publicity is the only way to obtain reform. Let there be the publicity of Mr. Cope's resolutions, and let there be the opinions of the Members of the Academy all in print, and I will engage for the success of every reform.

AMATEUR.

—Some Members of the Academy will probably start at this proposal. But let them look around. Is not publicity the very life of every public body? In these very pages the Members of the Royal Academy may read the doings and sayings of the Fellows of the Royal Society and the Fellows of

the Royal Institution. Why should Art be managed in the dark, while Science and Literature are content to be conducted in broad day?

Mr. Cope's 'Burial of the White King' is the last addition to the frescoed corridors of the new House of Parliament. Though rather sleek and smooth, Mr. Cope's picture is a mature work, forcible in effect, and not unworthy of a national building. We have no special sympathy, individually, with the foolish king who lost his head so long before it rolled off the Whitehall scaffold. Never king died more gracefully—never king made a more gentleman-like ending. But politics apart, this funeral, in the sad snow time, of a king beloved by many generous, unselfish hearts, is a fine romantic subject for a Royalist painter. Mr. Cope, not very strong in facial expression,—on the contrary, rather tame and mannered,—has in this picture reached to a point almost beyond himself, by the strong effect he has obtained by contrasting the dark, high-heeled shoes and flowing cloaks of the mourners with the pure winding-sheet of snow that covers the Windsor earth. A Cavalier would appreciate the solemnity and religious feeling of the whole work,—the bent heads and reverend mournfulness of the train about to enter the chapel is worthy of praise by even the Whiggist member of the House.

King Victor Emmanuel has given a commission to our young and adventurous water-colour painter, Mr. Henry Cook, to paint a series of pictures of the late war in Lombardy. Mr. Cook had been taking sketches in North Italy, and especially of the battle-fields of Montebello, Casteggio, Palestro, Magenta, Solferino, Melegnano, and Cavriana. An opportunity arose for showing these sketches to the brave King of Sardinia, who at once commissioned pictures from them. Mr. Cook had no drawing of San Martino, which shows how little of a courtier the artist is: Victor Emmanuel added that subject to the series.

Mr. J. R. S. Stanhope asks us to say that the picture in the Winter Exhibition, which has been attributed through an error in the Catalogue to Mr. Stanfield, jun., is from his easel. We state the fact with pleasure. Our opinion of the picture has been already given.

A resolution has been passed at Berlin that monuments are to be erected, at Government expense, to the memory of Frederic Wilhelm the Third, Minister von Stein, and Chancellor von Hardenberg. These monuments are to stand on the Place between the Royal Opera-house and the Royal Library. The artists who are to be entrusted with the execution have not been named yet. The bronze statue of Count Frederic Wilhelm of Brandenburg has received its last touch, and waits only to have a day fixed for its erection on the Place between the Opera-house and the Palace of the Prince Regent. It will be of equal height with the bronze statues of Blücher, York, and Gneisenau, on the same Place.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

ST. MARTIN'S HALL.—Mendelssohn's ELIJAH, WEDNESDAY, December 7, at 8, under the direction of Mr. JOHN HULLAH. Principal Vocalists—Madame Lemmens-Sherrington, Miss Mina Poole, Miss Fanny Huddart, Miss M. Bradshaw; Mr. Wilby Cooper, Mr. W. Evans, Mr. Weiss, Mr. Henry Barnby. Tickets, 1s. 2s. 3s. 4s. 5s. New Subscribers will be entitled to an extra ticket for this Concert. Subscription for the Season—Stalls, 30s.; Galleries, 15s.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.—Under the Management of Miss Louisa Fyne and Mr. W. Harrison.—Monday and Saturday THE ROSE OF CASTILLE, Misses Thirwall and Louisa Fyne, Messrs. Santley, St. Albys, G. Honey, and W. Harrison.—Tuesday and Thursday DINORAH, Misses Pilling and Louisa Fyne, Messrs. Santley and W. Harrison.—Wednesday, CROWN DIAMONDS, Misses Thirwall and Louisa Fyne, Messrs. H. Corri, G. Honey, St. Albys, and W. Harrison.—Friday, SATANSTOE, Misses F. Cruise, Pilling, and Louisa Fyne, Messrs. Santley and W. Harrison.—To conclude each Evening with the Ballet, LA FIANCÉE.—In rehearsal, a New Opera, by Alfred Mellon, founded on and entitled VICTORINE. Also, a GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME in preparation. Stalls, 7s.; Private Boxes, 4s. 6s.; 3s. 2s.; 1s. 12s. 6d.; 1s. 5s.; 1s. 1s.; Dress Circle, 5s.; Amphitheatre Stalls, 2s.; Pit, 2s. 6d.; Amphitheatre, 1s. No charge for Booking. Commence at 8.

MISS ARABELLA GODDARD and Mr. SIMS REEVES at the MONDAY POPULAR CONCERTS, St. James's Hall, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, December 5, on which occasion the Vocal portion of the Programme will be selected from the Works of Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, &c. Unreservedly recommended. At the Hall, 5s. Pionically; Keith, Prowse & Co., 4s. 6d.; Chappell & Co., 4s. and Hammond's, Regent Street, and Chappell & Co.'s, 50, New Bond Street.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.—LAST WEEK of the PROMENADE CONCERTS, which will positively terminate on Monday, the 12th inst.—Herr Wieniawski every Evening till Saturday next, when he will make his last appearance in this country.—Vocalists: Madame Lemaire, Madame Scheridon, Miss Louisa Vinning, Miss Dolby, Miss Laura Baxter, and Miss Clara Pratt. Orchestra of Eighty performers, including the most popular Artists. Conductor, Mr. Manna.—Promenade, Boxes, and Amphitheatre, 1s.; Dress Circle, 2s. 6d.; Private Boxes, 10s. 6d. and 21s.

DRURY LANE PROMENADE CONCERTS.—THE RIFLEMAN'S MARCH, 'Come if you dare' by A. Mathews, dedicated to the Volunteer Rifle Corps of England, having been most enthusiastically received and nightly encored, will be repeated every Evening.

GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION.—POPULAR MUSIC of the OLDEN TIME.—Miss POOLE and Mr. RAMSDEN will give a MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT on the OLD ENGLISH SONGS and BALLADS, interspersed with Anecdotes, written by W. Chappell, F.S.A., EVERY EVENING this week, at Eight o'clock; and also on SATURDAY MORNING, at Three o'clock.—Tickets, 3s., 2s. and 1s.; to be had of Cramer, Beale & Co., 201, Regent Street; Chappell & Co., 50, New Bond Street; and at the Gallery of Illustration, 14, Regent Street.

Miss POOLE and Mr. RAMSDEN will give their MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT on the OLD ENGLISH SONGS and BALLADS, with Anecdotes, written for them by W. CHAPPELL, F.S.A., at the GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION, 14, Regent Street, EVERY EVENING, at Eight o'clock. Applications for engagements after the 10th of December to be made to Cramer, Beale & Co.

ST. JAMES'S.—A little drama in two acts, slight, but neat in construction, was produced at this theatre on Wednesday evening, with success. The piece is called 'The Chatterbox,' from the principal female part, and is from the pen of Mr. Blanchard Jerrold. It is wholly original, and, like the plays of Douglas Jerrold, depends for its effects more on character and dialogue than march of story. The interest turns on the approaching alliance of the two great families of the Powndes and the Pensens, through the union of the elegant daughter of the golden line, with the accomplished son of the copper line. No abstract and profound moral, not even a mystic sentiment, is sought by the author in this combination. The difference between the rival houses is of name, not of nature, or even of condition. Mr. Pense is richer even than Mr. Powndes; and the antagonism is that of Bermondsey against Belgravia, rather than of honest worth against money power. The situation is made use of only as a field for the amiable operations of Miss Tingtong, a lady of uncertain age, in search of a husband. Mrs. Frank Matthews played the Chatterbox with capital spirit, and occasionally with a delicacy and subtlety reaching to the very highest range of comic art. Of the other actors it is useless to speak. It is no small proof of vitality in the piece that it lived through the trials of such an interpretation as it received on the first night. The success, however, was undoubted.

LYCEUM.—The most important occurrence of the week is the opening of this theatre, by Madame Celeste. A large audience assembled on Monday, and had reason to be pleased with the improvements made in the interior of the house—the pits being stuffed and provided with backs, and the dress-circle of boxes re-arranged, with greater space allowed to each person. Madame Celeste addressed the audience, stating, among other things, that her preference would be given to original English dramas. The opening drama, however, is from the French piece entitled 'Les Enfers de Paris,' by MM. Robert Beauvoir and Lambert Thiboust,—but placed on these boards under the name of 'Paris and Pleasure; or, Home and Happiness.' Mr. Selby is the adapter. The plot is simple enough, though the development is apparently complicated by the great number of persons engaged in its elaboration. Two country gentlemen, having just received a fortune, leave their sweethearts, determined to see life in Paris, and enjoy its pleasures. A sister of the two village girls, who happens to be an actress in Paris, becomes the guardian angel of the two gallants. She appears to them, however, in the shape of a modern demon, and by the assumption of a variety of disguises, follows them to all their haunts, and delivers them from a series of dangers. At length they are completely ruined, and confined in the prison of Clichy, where she finally appears, and restores to them all they have lost. Whereupon they return to Breton, and renew their vows to the rustic maidens whom they had so basely

deserted. Madame Celeste never acted better, and the curtain descended to unanimous applause.

OLYMPIC.—A new piece was produced here on Monday, entitled 'The Base Impostor'—an adaptation, by Mr. H. Wigan, from 'La Contre Basse.' It has evidently been transferred to these boards for the purpose of giving Mr. H. Wigan the opportunity of enacting the French gentleman, who professes to play on the double-bass, but cannot, yet manages to keep up appearances by drawing his bow across the strings of a violoncello while his friend in another apartment plays the tune. His performance is exceedingly characteristic, and deservedly commanded applause.

STRAND.—'Shameful Behaviour' is the title of a new drama, by Mr. A. C. Troughton, which, slight as it is, has met with some success on these boards. The heroine (Miss M. Oliver) is a coquette, with a number of lovers, one of whom, Henry Vernon (Mr. Swanborough), succeeds in reading her a lesson, and winning her hand. This little drama entirely depends on the actors, who play it with great vivacity.

PRINCESS'S.—Another new piece was produced at this house on Wednesday. It is entitled 'Home Truths,' and is taken, by Mr. Reynolds, from M. Augier's French drama 'Gabrielle.' Two friendly barristers, one married and another unmarried, one busy and the other idle, come into false relations in respect of the wife of the former. Mr. Vaughan (Mr. G. Melville) does not, however, suspect Mr. Beaumont (Mr. Shore), nor is the wife guilty further than in thought. His uncle, however, Mr. Saffron (Mr. F. Matthews), is uneasy about some interviews between Mr. Beaumont and his aunt, and, to relieve his doubts, Vaughan proposes that they should overhear the conversation. Discovery is thus made of Beaumont's designs on Mrs. Vaughan (Mrs. C. Young). The uncle and nephew here change places—the latter has to bear the yoke of which the former had been disburthened,—and some comic diversion is got out of the situation. Vaughan, however, acts nobly, and obtains for his friend an appointment of 800*l.* a year, which Beaumont, of course, refuses to accept. Madly in love, he confesses, while concealing the lady's name, that he is about to elope with a married lady. Vaughan then describes to him the inevitable misery which he is about to bring on himself and the guilty partner of his flight, and Beaumont, convinced, resolves on leaving the place and availing himself of the proffered employment. The moral tone of this drama recommends it to the audience,—and it was so nicely acted that it deserved the success which it has achieved.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—The tide of winter music is now in full flow. The amateurs began their evolutions on Monday evening, with a programme including two of the instrumental movements from Mr. H. Leslie's 'Judith,' and Miss Freeth as solo pianist. This lady has only to be heard often (thereby acquiring composure) to take a high place; she has elegance, lightness and a certain originality of style which are attractive. Monday's Popular Concert was well attended, though the entertainment was, for our tastes, cloying,—made up, so far as its instrumental portion was concerned, of Spohr's music. This, even the skillful recommendations of the analytical programme (which, by the way, is carefully and thoroughly done, without fulsome over-praise) cannot prevail on us to enjoy in so large a quantity. Mr. L. Sloper was the pianist, playing very well. Mr. Sims Reeves was singing finely, and on being encored in Mozart's 'Della sua pace,' answered the call by giving 'Adelaide.'—To judge from appearances, the Promenade Concerts at Drury Lane will hardly fulfil the expectations of their projectors. The principal solo instrumentalists have been M. Wieniawski and Herr Pauer, a third pianist, by the way, whose turn for occupation is possibly coming, since it seems admitted that the instrument has more than one player in London.

Yet another proof of the life which exists in the English ballad, has been given in yet another of the

entertainments which start into existence week after week. We allude to Mr. Ransford's Diddin Evening, possibly in part suggested by the outbreak of military and naval ardour, which has been one of the signs of 1859.

Among other things to be improved in St. Paul's Cathedral, the organ is not left out. The instrument is to be reconsidered and enlarged, it is said, without alteration of the case, which was designed by Wren. Its place, too, is to be changed to a side position. The barricade fashion of blocking up the vistas of our large churches, by placing vast instruments on screens, is in progress of abandonment everywhere, in obedience to the requirements of modern time.

For the reasons given a fortnight since, we can merely acknowledge the numbers of the *Tonic Sol-Fa Reporter* which have been forwarded to us; as, also, many private communications on the subject.

A member of the orchestra at this year's Handel Festival engages us to urge the Committee to activity in the distribution of the commemorative medal, which, he says, has not yet reached the members of the band.

The disjointed, un-artistic performances of Italian Opera at Drury Lane closed the other evening by an open rupture betwixt two contracting parties—a manager who lets out certain singers, and the lessee who has hired them. At the eleventh hour "the screw" was put on Mr. Smith, by telegram; and new terms were demanded for certain performances previously agreed on. To these Mr. Smith refused to accede;—and printed the facts in a bill, as his reason for disappointing the public. To ourselves it is a relief to have done with exhibitions, the inferiority of which was thinly concealed by their pretension. "Turtle for the million!" sounded grand,—only, somehow, the turtle taste was to be found in the name. A shabby 'Les Huguenots' is, musically, a no less complete unreality. Imperfections which could be winked at in such a case as that of Miss Romer's Surrey Theatre summer-operas in English become offensive in the stronger light of Drury Lane—when grand names are put forward to entice the public. But, in this matter, all the blame does not lie with Mr. Smith; while we wish that his management was one less of momentary expedient and more conducted on fixed principle.—The most disastrous side of this compact and indenture work, undertaken by the sharp and needy—and accepted, too easily, by those who cannot resist the golden bait, is illustrated in the present plight of Mlle. Tietjens and Signor Giuglini. The need of rest in which both stand is obvious. On Monday to sing at Bullock Smithy; on Tuesday, at Torquay; on Wednesday, at Inverness; on Thursday, at Hythe, makes cruel havoc of the voice, especially if the owner of that organ had something to learn before he commenced his career of exhausting servitude.—It is again said that Mr. Smith intends to present opera in English at Drury Lane early in the new year.

It is said that there is a possibility of M. Gounod's 'Faust' being given in Italian at our Royal Italian Opera next season, with Madame Miolan-Carvalho as *Margherita*, and Signor Tamberlik as the hero.

'Un Curioso Accidente,' the new opera with Signor Rossini's name to it, produced this day week at the Italian Theatre, in Paris, has called from the composer the following letter to M. Calzad, the manager,—"Sir, I am informed that the playbills of your theatre announce a new opera by me, under the title 'Un Curioso Accidente.' I do not know if I should have the right to hinder the representation of something made up in two acts, more or less from ancient pieces by me. I have never troubled myself with this sort of questions in regard to my works;—of which none, let me say by the way, bears the title 'Un Curioso Accidente.' At all events, I am not disposed to—and shall not—oppose the representation of 'Un Curioso Accidente.' But I cannot allow the public and subscribers to your theatre to be attracted there under the idea of a new

opera by me, or further to fancy that I have any concern in the arrangement which is about to be produced. I therefore hereby request you to remove from your bills the word 'new,' and my name as the author, and to replace your announcement by the following words:—"Opera, arranged to pieces of music by M. Rossini, by M. Berettoni." I require that this alteration shall appear on to-morrow's bills; failing this, I shall be compelled to call on law, to give me that which I request from your sense of honour."—The needful suppression has, of course, been made. The opera, we are told, is sung by Mesdames Alboni, Cambardi; Signori Lucchesi, Badiali and Zucchini. This is not a bright cast, since it includes only one actor.

Foreign papers mention that Herr Marschner has received an invitation from New York, to go thither, for the purpose of superintending the production of his operas, and assuming the direction of a new Philharmonic Society.

M. Roger is positively about to re-appear on the French stage, at a benefit representation, in which he will sing one act of 'La Dame Blanche,' one of 'La Favorite,' and one of 'Le Prophète.'

Following "the pitch question," from time to time, as we do—even while feeling it calculated to lead us into chaos, rather than into concord and light, attention is claimed by Grétry's fork, which turned up the other day; and of which a description is given by M. de La Fage in this week's *Gazette Musicale*, of Paris. This is now eight vibrations sharper than the recently settled normal fork (to impose which on the French world seems not easy, even to French autocracy). Grétry was a lively man, with a lively taste; and his pitch is assumed to have been acuter than the general diapason of the time he lived in. Does not this make good our remarks on the individualities which there is no keeping out of the subject, when we noticed M. de La Fage's pamphlet [*ante*, p. 281], even if the question still has to be disposed of, how far Grétry's fork was as Grétry left it? The entire matter, we suspect, will end as it began—in words. The dowagers will keep company with the dowagers; the young people will "gush"; the composers will study effect—some to please the singers, others with the despotic purpose of keeping them down by making them sing up:—while that which is brilliant and that which is of "a retreating cast" (to use the phrase of a *Madame Mantelin*, when considerate of the antiquity of her female client), will find peace and comfort in sharp or in flat orchestras, as may be.

The constitution of the *Théâtre Français* was, as all Europe knows, sketched by Napoleon the First when on his Russian campaign, so that it is only according to precedent that even Villafraanca matters, and all the train of anxious cares and concerns following thereupon, have not prevented an official commission from "sitting" to consider measures of reform, for which there seems necessity, in that theatre. A report on the subject has been published in the *Moniteur*. By this it appears that the financial state of the establishment is more satisfactory than it ever was before. The departure of Rachel, so far from giving its prosperity a death-blow, proves to have been followed by a rise in profits,—another warning, were such required, that preponderance such as hers is disproportionate, injurious and unhealthy. Complaints have gone up to high places that the new plays produced of late (principally maudlin and morbid comedies) have been poor and feeble. It is, possibly, to raise the staple of these that the rights of authors are to be increased, and henceforward to stand at the figure of 15 per cent. on the gross receipts.

MISCELLANEA

Munro in India.—It appears almost incredible that anything professing to be a History of British India, could be written without a reference of the slightest kind to Sir Thomas Munro, a brave and successful soldier, and one of the ablest administrators India ever produced. Yet so it is: in Macfarlane's 'History of British India,' (Routledge,

3rd edit., 1858, pp. 651) his name does not once occur, nor is there mention made of any of his distinguished services during the forty-seven years that he was labouring for the welfare of that country.

Volunteer Engineer Corps, South Kensington.—A meeting was held on Monday, in the Theatre of the Museum, South Kensington, by permission of the Lord President of the Council, H. Cole, Esq., C.B., in the chair, for the purpose of organizing a volunteer engineer corps, to be composed of the officers and others connected with the Department of Science and Art, and of such gentlemen of the neighbourhood as may desire to join. The following resolution was unanimously passed:—That it is expedient to establish at South Kensington a volunteer corps of rifles, capable of acting as engineers, and that, subject to the confirmation of the Lord Lieutenant of the county, MacLeod of MacLeod be requested to take the command of the same, and to do what is necessary for its organization. A second resolution, relative to donations and the amount of subscription, was also unanimously adopted. The chairman announced that 60*l.* had already been promised, including a donation of 5*l.* from Mr. John Sheepshanks. The amount of subscription for those unconnected with the Department will be matter for the consideration of the committee. Before the meeting broke up seventy-five volunteers signed their names.

Shakespeare Readings.—In the *Athenæum*, No. 1668, Mr. Garnett, of the British Museum, appears to be correct in holding that *chair* is right and *cheer* wrong; but wrong in exchanging "tomb" for "tongue," as follows:—

So our virtues
Lie in the interpretation of the time,
And power, unto itself most commendable,
Hath not a tomb so evident as a chair
To extol what it hath done.

To draw truth from the well of the three lines last quoted, or rather the true meaning in them, from the apparently deep obscurity in which it is hid, it should be remembered that Aufidius has been speaking of Coriolanus's past and present public career, to his (Aufidius's) Lieutenant; that he speaks in a vindictive mood, and meditates and threatens vengeance against the great, irascible, proud, uncourtly Roman. He attributes the rise of Coriolanus to influence and authority under the Roman Government solely to his own undeniable merits; and his fall and expulsion from Rome chiefly to the imperious boastfulness of his tongue, and to the imperiousness of his uncompromising temper, that

Made him fear'd,
So hated, and so banished: But he has a merit
To choke it in the utterance. So our virtues
Lie in the interpretation of the time:
And power, unto itself most commendable,
Hath not a tomb so evident as a chair
To extol what it hath done.

My impression is that the word *a-chair* has been employed according to the analogy of the word *a-bed*, elsewhere used in this play. Coriolanus, act iii., sc. 3, says,—

The honoured gods
Keep Rome in safety, and the chairs of justice
Supplied with worthy men!

Imagine these worthy men boasting in the chairs of justice the great deeds they had done the State. What more likely than that their extolling what they had done would become the tomb of their power! So it was with Coriolanus's power at Rome, and so Aufidius was resolved it should again be at Antium, as his discourse with his Lieutenant shows. The last scene bears out the view I have taken, wherein Coriolanus says,—

Boy! I lose bound!
If you have writ your annals true, 'tis there,
That like an eagle in a dove-cote,
I flattered your Volsians in Coriol:
Alone I did it. Boy!

T. JONES.

Leeds, Nov. 16.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—M.—J. A. C.—H. C.—W.—R.—C. P.—J. J. H.—W. M.—P. M.—W. L.—F. R. N.—J. H.—J. T. B.—An Original Member of the Camden Society.—G. J. D.—T. C. W.—E. A. L.—F. F.—W. H. S.—P.—The Author of 'Maulverer's Divorce.'—received.

* Mr. Garnett uses "with" instead of "unto." In my copy of Shakespeare the word is unto, not with.

A NEW AND FINAL EDITION

OF

THE PENNY CYCLOPÆDIA.

WITH A NEW SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME,

Illustrated by more than 6,000 Engravings, prepared expressly for this Work.

Forming Thirty Volumes, Bound in Seventeen Volumes.

PRICE FIVE GUINEAS.

'THE PENNY CYCLOPÆDIA,' in Twenty-Seven Volumes, and the Original Supplement in Two Volumes, had been some time out of print, when the Proprietors, encouraged by the continued and extensive demand for a Cyclopædia of such high reputation, determined to print a new edition, limited to a small number of impressions, from the Stereotype Plates of the Twenty-nine Volumes. This edition is uniform in the excellence of its paper and its typographical execution. 'THE PENNY CYCLOPÆDIA' can never be so reproduced; for the Proprietors having printed off this limited edition at a very heavy cost, the Stereotype Plates have been destroyed. To make this invaluable work complete to the present time, a Second Supplement, embracing every addition to encyclopædical knowledge during the last twelve years, has been prepared; and this important volume is now offered with the Cyclopædia and First Supplement, forming together Thirty Volumes bound in Seventeen, extending beyond 16,000 pages.

This great work has been thus described in one of the leading journals of Scotland: "In the goodly row of folios now before us, how varied is the amount of human knowledge! In literature, in art, and in science, almost all is communicated that the man of business can find leisure to study; and reference is made to the sources where the man of leisure may find all that has been published in each of these branches. Every article is characterized alike by judgment and by research. There is nothing taken on credit—no mere hashing up from previous Encyclopædias." Since this critique appeared, the New

Supplement of 1858 has been produced, which renders the entire Cyclopædia what it has been truly called, "A Digest of the Knowledge of the Present Day."

In publishing the List of Contributors, on the conclusion of 'THE PENNY CYCLOPÆDIA,' the Committee of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge stated that the work was the production of "more than two hundred Contributors, not copying other works of reference, but each presenting complete articles from original sources." The Committee added, "The complete book may fairly take rank among the works of authority systematically conducted, without any improper abridgment of labour or expense; and this although it is the cheapest original work of the class which any time or any country has produced. That cheapness has been made possible, not by any false economy, not by re-modelling old materials, nor by employing inadequate writers, but by the expenditure of a no less sum than forty thousand pounds upon literature and engravings alone."

The Proprietors of this Edition of 'THE PENNY CYCLOPÆDIA' have authorized the Publishers,

Messrs. SANGSTER & CO.,

to offer the complete work, bound in Seventeen Volumes, at the incredibly low price of FIVE GUINEAS, being less than half of its original price, cheap as the Cyclopædia was beyond all precedent.

Contributors to the Penny Cyclopædia.

Mathematics and Astronomy.

G. R. AIRY, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge, Astronomer Royal.
A. DE MORGAN, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge, Professor of Mathematics at University College, London.
T. GALLWAY, A.M., F.R.S.
J. LE CAPELLAIN, Actuary of the Albion Insurance Company.
Rev. R. SHEEPHANKS, A.M. (the late), Trinity College, Cambridge.

Physical Sciences.

Professor DE MORGAN.
Rev. R. MURPHY (the late), Caius College, Cambridge.
Professor NARRIEN.

Chemistry and Mineralogy.

W. H. BROOKE.
Dr. DAY.
E. PHILLIPS, F.R.S. (the late).

Navigation and Military Sciences.

Professor DAVIES, Woolwich.
Hon. Captain DEVEREUX, R.N.
J. SARRIEN, Professor of Mathematics, Royal Military College, Sandhurst.
Major PROCTER, Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Botany and Vegetable Physiology.

EDWIN LANKESTER, M.D., F.R.S.
Dr. LINDLEY, F.R.S., F.L.S., Professor of Botany, University College, London.
J. F. ROYLE, M.D., F.R.S., King's College, London.

Zoology.

W. J. BRODERIP, B.A., F.R.S., F.L.S. (the late).
E. FORBES, F.L.S., Professor of Botany, King's College (the late).
W. GILBY, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge.
G. R. WATERHOUSE, British Museum.

Geology.

St. H. DE LA BECHE, F.R.S. (the late).
LEONARD HORNER, F.R.S.
J. PHILLIPS, F.G.S., late Professor of Geology, King's College.

Medical Sciences.

W. RALEY, M.D.
Dr. BECKER (the late), of Berlin.
G. BUDD, M.D.
R. DICKSON, M.D., MATERIA MEDICA.
Dr. DOMER (the late), Trinity College, Cambridge.
Dr. GREENHILL, Trinity College, Oxford.
C. HOLTHOUSE.
C. J. JOHNSTONE, M.D. (the late).
R. H. MEADE.
Dr. PHILLIPS.
J. SIMON.
Z. SOUTHWOOD SMITH, M.D.

W. COLLSON.
J. FARISH, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge.
J. PAGET, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
W. YOEATT (the late). VETERINARY SURGEON.

Philology.

T. H. KEY, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge, Professor of Comparative Grammar at University College, London.

Mental Philosophy.

W. D. CHRISTIE, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge.
J. HOPKINS, Professor of Mental Philosophy, University College, London.
GEORGE LONG, A.M.
Rev. A. J. W. MORRISON, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge.

Government and Political Economy.

C. KNIGHT.
T. E. MAY, Barrister-at-Law (House of Commons).
J. C. PLATT.
G. R. PORTER, F.R.S., Secretary of the Board of Trade.

Law and Jurisprudence.

J. H. BURTON, Advocate, Edinburgh.
T. COATES.
H. DAVISON, A.M., Barrister-at-Law.
E. P. DEPPA (the late), Barrister-at-Law.
T. FALCONER, Barrister-at-Law.
D. JARDINE, A.M., Barrister-at-Law.
GEORGE LONG, A.M.
J. J. LONSDALE, Barrister-at-Law.
Mr. SERJEANT MANNING.
J. STARR, Advocate-General of Ceylon.
W. J. TAYLER, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge.
G. WILLMORE, A.M. (the late), Trinity College, Cambridge, Barrister-at-Law.

Rural Economy.

Rev. W. HICKEY.
Rev. W. L. RHAM (the late), Vicar of Winkfield.

Manufactures and Machinery.

J. L. ABINGTON (Hanley).
T. BRADLEY, Professor of Geometrical Drawing, Woolwich and King's College.
C. BRAY, Coventry.
J. BRESE.
P. BURE.
EDWARD COWPER, Professor of Manufacturing Art and Machinery, King's College.
G. DODD.
E. NORRIS, Royal Asiatic Society.
J. T. STANESBY.
A. URE, M.D., F.R.S.
G. W. YAPP.

Architecture and Civil Engineering.

W. B. CLARKE.
W. HOSKING, Professor of Architecture at King's College.
W. H. LEEDS.

Painting, Sculpture, and Engraving.

J. P. DAVIS.
C. L. EASTLAKE, President of the Royal Academy.
R. FORD (the late).
Sir EDMUND HEAD.
H. HOWARD, R.A. (the late).
T. L. HUNT.
R. WESTMACOTT, Jun. R.A.
R. N. WORTHUM, National Gallery.

Music.

W. AYRTON, F.R.S. F.A.S. (the late).

General Geography.

Rear-Admiral Sir F. DEAFFORT (the late), Hydrographer to the Admiralty.
Sir J. G. DAVIS, Bart. F.R.S. (late Governor of C. DENNIS).
P. DE GAYANGOS.
Colonel JACKSON (late Secretary to the Geographical Society).
H. E. LLOYD (the late).
Rev. J. C. MEANS.
W. P. MALLARD (the late).
Lieutenant RAPER, R.N.
C. RITTER, University of Berlin.
G. S. TAYLOR (late Secretary of King's College).
A. VIEUSSEUX.
W. WEIR (the late).
W. WITTICH (the late), University College, London.
Lieutenant WOLFE, R.N.

British and Irish Topography.

C. BAKER (Doncaster).
Rev. F. BAKER (Bolton).
Dr. BARNES (Carlisle).
Rev. J. BEARD, LL.D. (Manchester).
J. BRITTON, F.A.S.
W. D. COOPER, F.A.S.
S. FERGUSON, Barrister-at-Law.
R. J. GAINSFORD (Sheffield).
J. B. KINGSTON (Bristol).
Rev. J. C. MEANS.
G. S. TAYLOR (Sutherlandshire).
W. WEDDELL (Berwick).
Rev. C. WELLBELOVED (York).

History and Geography.

ANCIENT GENERAL.
Dr. A. ALLEN (the late).
Rev. D. G. BISHOP, Master of Buntingford Grammar School.
Rev. W. DONALDSON, Trinity College, Cambridge, Master of Bury St. Edmund's School.
T. H. KEY, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge, Professor of Comparative Grammar at University College, London.
G. C. LEWIS, M.P., Christ Church, Oxford, Secretary of State.
GEORGE LONG, A.M., Trinity College, Camb.
A. T. MALKIN, A.M., Trinity College, Camb.
C. NEWTON, British Museum.
C. T. RAMAGE.
Dr. L. SCHMITZ, Rector of the High School, Edinburgh.
W. SMITH, LL.D., Classical Lecturer at New College.

ECCLIASTICAL AND BIBLICAL.

Rev. Dr. DIALLOBLITZKY.
JOHN KITTO, D.D., F.R.S. (the late).
Rev. T. J. ORMEROD, Archdeacon of Suffolk.
Rev. T. SHORE.
Rev. F. SMITH, New College, London.
Rev. R. WHISTON, Trinity College, Camb.

ENGLISH, HISTORICAL, AND LITERARY.

Rev. W. AITKEN.
A. BISSSETT, A.M., Barrister-at-Law, Trinity College, Cambridge.
J. BOWMAN.
G. L. CRAIK, A.M., Professor of English Literature at Queen's College, Belfast.
W. H. DEVERELL.
Sir HENRY ELLIS, then Principal Librarian of the British Museum.
G. FLETCHER.
Rev. J. W. GLEADALL, A.M., Catherine Hall, Cambridge.
J. A. HARDCASTLE, Trinity College, Camb.
The Rev. J. HUNTER, F.S.A.
Colonel LEAKE.
G. H. LEWIS.
CHARLES MACFARLANE (the late).
J. OXFORD.
J. R. PLANCHER.
Professor SPALDING, St. Andrews.
T. WATTS, British Museum.
W. WEIR (the late).

SCIENTIFIC, ANCIENT AND MODERN, AND ARTS.

The Contributors to Science, Natural History, Medicine, and Arts.

FOREIGN, HISTORICAL, AND LITERARY.

French and Italian.

Rev. F. G. JEREMIE.
Rev. E. SMEDLEY (late Editor of the Encyclopædia Metropolitana).
A. VIEUSSEUX (the late).

German.

Rev. A. J. W. MORRISON.
Dr. L. SCHMITZ.

Oriental.

Professor P. VON BOHLEN (the late).
P. DE GAYANGOS.
Dr. GILDEMEISTER, University of Bonn.
J. HATTERSLEY.
F. HOLME, Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
Dr. ROSEN (the late).
Dr. TRITHEM, Taylor Institute, Oxford.

Slavonian.

Count KRASINSKI.

Spanish and Portuguese.

S. DESPRAT.
P. DE GAYANGOS.
A. MUNOS DE SOTOMAYOR.

Orders for this invaluable Work are to be sent to Messrs. SANGSTER & CO., 36, Paternoster-row, London, E.C.

Cheques to be crossed "Messrs. DRUMMOND."

Just published,
DE LA RUE & CO.'S RED-LETTER
DIARIES AND CALENDARS for 1860.
To be had of all Booksellers and Stationers.

Just published, in 12mo. price 4s. 6d.
A CLASS-BOOK OF ENGLISH PROSE,
comprehending Specimens of the most distinguished Prose
Writers from Chaucer to the Present Time, with Biographical
Notices, Explanatory Notes, and Introductory Sketches of the
History of English Literature. By ROBERT DEMAUS, M.A.
West-End Academy, Aberdeen. Also to be had in Two Parts, at
2s. 6d. each.—Part I., containing the Prose Writers from Chaucer to
Ruskin; Part II., Addition to Ruskin.
Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

SHORTHAND.—PITMAN'S PHONO-
GRAPHIC TEACHER: A Guide to a Practical Acquaintance
with the Art of Shorthand. 6d.; by post, 7d. *The Lessons of*
Students are corrected gratuitously, through the post, by the Members
of the Phonetic Society.
London: Pitman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

PHONETIC READING.—First Book in
Phonetic Reading, 1d.; Second Book, 2d.; Third Book, 3d.
Children and Adults can acquire the art of reading common books
in one-fourth of the time now spent in learning, by first going through
a course of Phonetic Reading.
London: Fred. Pitman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

BOTANY BAY. By JOHN LANG, Esq.,
Author of 'Too Clever by Half'; &c. A Selection of Tales
from 'Household Words.' Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.
London: William Tegg, 55, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

In monthly numbers, price 6d.
THE PHYSIOLOGY OF COMMON LIFE.
By G. H. LEWES.
Author of the 'Life of Goethe,' 'Sea-side Studies,' &c.
No. IX., published this day contains—
FEELING AND THINKING.
To be completed in 3 vols., with numerous Engravings.
Vol. I. is published, price 6s.
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

PROF. A. VERA'S WORKS.
Just published, two 8vo. vols. 12s.
HEGEL'S LOGIC. Translated for the first
time from the German into French; with an Introduction
and a continuous Commentary.—London: Dulau; and Jeffs.
Introduction to the Philosophy of Hegel.
Price 6s.—London: Jeffs.
The Problem of Certainty. Price 5s.
London: Jeffs.

Aristotelis, Platonis et Hegelii de Medio Termino
Doctrina. Price 3s.—London: Jeffs.
Inquiry into Speculative and Experimental
Science. Price 5s.—London: Longmans.

PAUL JERRARD'S NEW GIFT BOOK.
Elegantly bound, medium 4to. gilt edges, price 25s.
GEMS FROM SHELLEY, ILLUSTRATED:
An Ode to the Wild West Wind, and The Question.
This elegant Work, forming a most exquisite subject for a present,
is beautifully adapted for the Drawing-room Table, and consists
of 19 highly-coloured Floral subjects, designed expressly for
this Work, and the Poems are printed in Gold. Post free on receipt
of stamps, or a post-office order for the amount.
London: Paul Jerrard & Son, 170, Fleet-street.

Fifth Thousand, sewed, 2s.; cloth, 3s.
INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LITERATURE,
from Chaucer to Tennyson. By HENRY REED.
Fourth Thousand, sewed, 2s.; cloth, 3s.
LECTURES ON ENGLISH HISTORY AND
TRAGIC POETRY, as illustrated by Shakespeare. By HENRY
REED.
Second Thousand, sewed, 2s.; cloth, 4s.
LECTURES ON THE BRITISH POETS. By
HENRY REED.
John F. Shaw, 48, Paternoster-row and Southampton-row.

NOW COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.
Elegantly bound in crimson cloth, gilt edges, price 31s. 6d.
THE GENERA AND SPECIES OF
BRITISH BUTTERFLIES
Illustrated and Classified according to the System now adopted
in the British Museum.
By H. NOEL HUMPHREYS.
This work includes every known Species, in a series of carefully
coloured Plates, in which these beautiful insects are represented
in their successive stages of Caterpillar, Chrysalis, and Butterfly;
with the plants on which they feed in the larva state.
With descriptive letter-press.
Uniform with the 'Genera of British Moths' by the same
Author.
London: Paul Jerrard & Son, 170, Fleet-street, E.C.

JUST PUBLISHED IN TWO VOLUMES.
Elegantly bound in cloth, gilt edges, price 31s. 6d. each vol.
THE GENERA OF BRITISH MOTHS.
Classified according to the System now adopted in the
British Museum.
By H. NOEL HUMPHREYS.
Illustrated by a Series of Picturesque Groups of Moths, accom-
panied by their respective Caterpillars, and the plants on which
they are found.
The Plates are drawn and coloured from natural Objects; with
descriptive letter-press, and contains a popular account of each
genus of British Moths, with a notice of each species it contains.
All the novelties added to the catalogue of British species up to
the present time described, and a large proportion of them are selected
to illustrate the genera to which they belong.
The work is to form a handsome drawing-room book, as well as
one of instruction and useful reference on the subject. Uniform
with the 'Genera of British Butterflies' by the same Author.
Subscribers are requested to send their names to Messrs. Paul
Jerrard & Son, (Publishers), 170, Fleet-street, or to their respec-
tive Booksellers.
London: Paul Jerrard & Son, 170, Fleet-street, E.C.

Just published, 8vo. cloth, price 1s. 6d.
ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY. (In which it is
demonstrated that there is a Latent Electricity existing in
bodies, as well as a Latent Heat; and that those bodies, when
deprived of their Latent Electricity, indicate a change in their
characteristic properties.) By CHARLES CHALMERS, late of
Merchiston Academy.
London: John Churchill, New Burlington-street; MacLachlan
& Stewart, Edinburgh; and G. & R. King, Aberdeen. May also
be had of the Author, Merchiston Castle Bank, Edinburgh.

SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO.'S
NEW PUBLICATIONS.
— 1. —
Fcap. price 2s. cloth,
The SECOND EDITION of
A SERIES OF TALES FOR
CHILDREN.
Translated from the German of CHRISTOPH VON SCHMID.
By RICHARD COX HALE, M.A.,
Of Magdalen Hall, and Rector of St. Martin, Carfax, Oxford.
With Frontispiece by W. Dickes.
"This is sure to be a favourite with all the younger members of
all families into which it finds its way."—*Scottish Press.*
"Mr. Hales has provided for the Schools and Nurseries of his
country a little unpretending volume that will, we have no doubt,
become a great favourite."—*Morning Star.*

2.
In crown 8vo. 3s. cloth; 3s. 6d. cloth, extra gilt; 7s. 6d. morocco,
NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY EDITION.
BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.
NEW EDITION.
With a MEMOIR. By J. M. HARE.
The Allegory illustrated with Outline Engravings, drawn by
J. E. CLAYTON,
And the Biographical Sketch illustrated with Engravings of inter-
esting Relics and Recollections of Bunyan, from
Drawings by J. L. WILLIAMS.
"This edition is one of remarkable excellence. We strongly
recommend this as the best and most useful family edition of the
'Pilgrim's Progress' with which we are acquainted."—*Congregational Pulpit.*

3.
The SECOND EDITION, in 8vo. price 1s. 6d.
SEA ANEMONES;
Or, TANKS AND THEIR INHABITANTS.
18mo. half-bound, price 3s. the 29th Edition, greatly enlarged.
THE CHILD'S GUIDE TO KNOW-
LEDGE:

4.
Arranged in the most Simple and Easy Language,
By A LADY.
Also, just published, in 18mo. half-bound, price 1s. 4d.
THE CHILD'S GUIDE
TO A KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGLISH
CONSTITUTION.

5.
With a short Account of its Rise and Progress; arranged in
Simple Language, in the Form of Question and Answer,
for the Use of Young Persons.
By A GENTLEMAN.
London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO. Stationers' Hall-court.

Shortly will be published, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. price 7s. uniform with the 'Miscellanies,' 'Vanity Fair,' &c.
A Cheap and Popular Edition of
THE NEWCOMES.
By W. M. THACKERAY,
Author of 'Vanity Fair,' 'Pendennis,' &c. &c.
London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

In December will be published,
NARRATIVE OF THE EARL OF ELGIN'S MISSION
TO
CHINA AND JAPAN
IN THE YEARS 1857, '58, '59.
By LAURENCE OLIPHANT, Esq.,
PRIVATE SECRETARY TO LORD ELGIN.
Author of the 'Russian Shores of the Black Sea,' &c.
In Two Volumes, 8vo.
Illustrated with numerous Engravings in Chromo-lithography, Woodcuts from Original Drawings,
and Photographs and Maps.
WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
NEW WORK FOR THE YOUNG.
In cloth, 8vo. gilt edges, price 3s. 6d.
A MUSICAL GIFT FROM AN OLD
FRIEND.
By W. E. HICKSON,
Author of 'Try Again,' and other Moral Songs of the Singing
Master, 'Part Singings,' &c.

Contents.
1. The Crying Song. 13. Breaking up.
2. No, no. 14. Hope and Sunshine.
3. Doing Nothing. 15. Departure.
4. The Postman. 16. The Philosophic Cobbler.
5. The Little Man and Little Maid. 17. Keep Time.
6. Trip on. 18. The Anvil.
7. Caution. 19. The Currency Question.
8. Evening Rest. 20. The Omnibus.
9. Abolitions. 21. The Every-day Song.
10. The Poor Linguist. 22. Tea-time.
11. Shut the Door. 23. Adieu.
12. Going away. 24. Stand fast for Truth.

London: Walton & Maberly, Upper Gower street, and Ivy-lane,
Paternoster-row; Groombridge & Sons; and J. A. Novello.
KEATS'S POEMS.
KEATS'S POETICAL WORKS. In 1 vol.
illustrated by 130 Designs, Original and from the Antique,
drawn on Wood by GEORGE SCHARF, Jun., price 12s. cloth.
KEATS'S POETICAL WORKS. In 1 vol.
fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.
Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

WORKS BY THE LATE S. T. COLERIDGE,
COLERIDGE'S POETICAL WORKS. A New Edition.
In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.
COLERIDGE'S DRAMATIC WORKS. A
New Edition. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.

COLERIDGE'S AIDS TO REFLECTION.
Seventh Edition. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.
COLERIDGE'S FRIEND. A Series of ESSAYS
to Aid in the Formation of Fixed Principles in Politics,
Morals, and Religion, with Literary Amusements interspersed.
Fourth Edition. In 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 15s. cloth.

COLERIDGE'S ESSAYS ON HIS OWN
TIMES. In 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 15s. cloth.
COLERIDGE ON THE CONSTITUTION
OF CHURCH AND STATE. Third Edition. In 1 vol.
fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

COLERIDGE'S LAY SERMONS. Third Edition.
In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.
COLERIDGE'S CONFESSIONS OF AN IN-
QUIRING SPIRIT. Third Edition. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo.
price 4s. cloth.

COLERIDGE'S BIOGRAPHIA LITERARIA;
or, BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF MY LITERARY
LIFE AND OPINIONS. Second Edition. In 2 vols. fcap.
8vo. price 15s. cloth.

COLERIDGE'S NOTES AND LECTURES
UPON SHAKESPEARE, and some of the OLD POETS
and DRAMATISTS. With other Literary Remains. In
2 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 12s. cloth.

COLERIDGE'S NOTES ON ENGLISH
DIVINES. In 2 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 12s. cloth.

COLERIDGE'S NOTES: THEOLOGICAL,
POLITICAL, and MISCELLANEOUS. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo.
price 6s. cloth.
Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

COMPLETE LIBRARY EDITION

OF

SIR E. BULWER LYTTON'S NOVELS.

IN VOLUMES OF A CONVENIENT AND HANDSOME FORM.

PRINTED FROM A LARGE READABLE TYPE.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, PRICE 5s. EACH.

Vol. II., completing THE CAXTONS, is now Ready.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

Shortly will be published, price 12s.

A NEW VOLUME OF
PICTURES OF LIFE AND CHARACTER.

By JOHN LEECH.

FROM THE COLLECTION OF MR. PUNCH.

* * * Volumes I. and II. are always on sale, price 12s. each.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

Now ready, price 1s. Part V. of

ONCE A WEEK:

CONTAINING

No. XVII.—Bradmore Pool, by Louisa Stewart—The Cook or the Doctor? by Harriet Martineau—The Swineherd Painter, by E. Acton—The Last Voyage of Sir John Franklin, by Captain Sherard Osborn, R.N.—Coldstream, by Herbert Vaughan—Hands and Machines, by W. Bridges Adams—Our Tame Hedgehog—The Song of the Survivor.

No. XVIII.—Crossbones Father, by C. P. William—Young France—Prawn Curry, by Austral—Black Monday—The Last Voyage of Sir John Franklin, by Capt. Sherard Osborn, R.N.—Robert Stephenson—In Memoriam, by G. R. Taylor.

No. XIX.—How I became a Hero—Ana—An American Apple Frolic, by Francis Morton—Maude Clare, by Christina G. Rossetti—The Search for Sir John Franklin, by Captain Sherard Osborn, R.N.—Dress and its Victims, by Harriet Martineau—The Yaks in France—Six of the One and Half-a-dozen of the Other, by J. Roy.

No. XX.—A Night with the Boobies, by T. E. Southey—The Swimming School for Women at Paris—Fairy May, by C. W. Goodhart—Our Page, by C. P. William—English War-Ships and their Uses—How I became a Hero—The Sprig of Lavender.

With many Illustrations by Leech, Tenniel, Millais, H. K. Browne, C. Keens, Skill, Wolf, W. May, H. G. Hine, Woods, Scott, and others.

* * * Part VI., completing the First Volume, will contain SIX NUMBERS, and will therefore be charged EIGHTEENPENCE.

BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street, E.C.

Price ONE SHILLING.

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.

Edited by DAVID MASSON.

No. II. for DECEMBER, 1859.

CONTENTS.

- I. RIFLE CORPS and NATIONAL DEFENCES. By P. E. Dove.
- II. TOM BROWN AT OXFORD. CHAP. IV. The St. Ambrose Boat Club.—V. Hardy, the Servitor.—VI. How Drysdale and Blake went Fishing.
- III. BOOKS AND THEIR USES. By DOUBLEDAY.
- IV. THE QUARTERLY REVIEW AND MR. TENNYSON'S MAUD.
- V. MR. KINGSLEY'S MISCELLANIES AND THE SATURDAY REVIEW: a Letter to the Editor. By the Rev. F. D. MAURICE.
- VI. IN A SKYE BOTHY. By ALEXANDER SMITH.
- VII. 'DER TOD ALS FREUND': a Translation of the Picture by RETHEL.
- VIII. VICTOR HUGO'S 'LEGEND OF THE AGES.' By J. M. LUDLOW.
- IX. TIME AND LIFE; Darwin's 'Origin of Species.' By Prof. HUXLEY, F.R.S.
- X. COLLOQUY OF THE ROUND TABLE.

'SEA-DREAMS: an IDYLL,' by ALFRED TENNYSON, will appear in the JANUARY NUMBER; also the Continuation of TOM BROWN AT OXFORD.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.
Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen, and at the Railway Stations.

NOTICE.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL OF POPULAR LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ARTS.

The remarkable popularity of this work, in various forms, during twenty-eight years, calls for expressions of grateful acknowledgment on the part of the Editors. They have now to announce that steps are taken for increasing, as far as possible, the literary attractions of the work. Amongst other features of interest forthcoming with the New Year is A TALE OF MODERN ENGLISH LIFE, which will extend through several months. As a subordinate, but far from unimportant feature, the work will be printed in 1860 with a new and clear type, increasing the facilities of those in particular who, while running, would read—namely, railway travellers.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL is published in Weekly Numbers at Three-Halfpence, and Monthly Parts at Sevenpence; and is sold by all Booksellers.

W. & R. CHAMBERS, London and Edinburgh.

Second Edition, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth, free by post.

A NEW DICTIONARY OF QUOTATIONS, from the Greek, Latin, and Modern Languages. Translated into English, and occasionally accompanied with Illustrations, Historical, Poetical, and Anecdotal; with an extensive Index, referring to every important Word.
London: John F. Shaw, 48, Paternoster-row.

ENGLISH LITERATURE, from Chaucer to Tennyson. By HENRY REED, late Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in Pennsylvania University. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d. cloth.
London: John F. Shaw, Southampton-row and Paternoster-row.

Just published, in fcap. 8vo. large type, 3s. 6d. extra cloth,
THE PROPHET OF NAZARETH; or, the One Story of the Four Gospels. With Preface by Rev. J. C. MILLER, D.D. (of Birmingham). Illustrations and Maps.
"I view the publication of this volume with much satisfaction, and cannot but anticipate that it is likely to prove very useful and very interesting... I cordially recommend its adoption in schools."
J. G. Müller.
London: Knight & Son, Clerkenwell-close.

ELEGANT PRESENT FOR A LADY.

Published this day, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges, price 7s. 6d. the New Volume of

THE LADIES' TREASURY, beautifully illustrated, containing Stories, Sketches, Poetry, Fancy Needlework, &c. &c.
London: Ward & Lock, and all Booksellers.

M. EUGÈNE DE MIRECOURT, le célèbre Biographe dont le succès a été si populaire en France, publie à Londres, dans des conditions de liberté de presse qu'il ne trouvait plus à Paris, L'HISTOIRE DES HOMMES et des FEMMES ILLUSTRÉES du SIÈCLE.
NAPOLEON III., premier volume de cette collection curieuse, a été mis en vente le 2 DÉCEMBRE.
Belle Edition Française, avec Portrait et Autographe, prix Deux Shillings.
Adresser les demandes à W. Allen, au Bureau du Courrier de l'Europe, 4, Brydges-street, Covent-garden.

This day, in demy 8vo. New Edition, enlarged, price 8s.

THE HELLENICS OF WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

In this Edition several of the Poems are new, and others have been rewritten.
London: R. Griffin & Co. Edinburgh: J. Nichol.

THE NATION'S MIND and PUBLIC CORRESPONDENT, just published, contains Prosais Metrical Prose and first part of Poetical Epitaphical Prelude to an intended Modern Epic, with poetical Dedication to Time Future, and Programme of the Prelude, the remainder of which to be continued in future numbers, to be supported by voluntary contributions; also a variety of original matter of general public interest.—Price Sixpence, at Office, 33, Bouverie-street, London, E.C.

NOTICE.

The Fourth Edition of
MISS PROCTER'S POEMS

IS NOW READY,
Price 5s.

This day, fcap. 5s., morocco or calf antique, 10s. 6d.

NIGHTINGALE VALLEY,

A COLLECTION OF
THE CHOICEST LYRICS AND SHORT POEMS IN THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Edited by GIRALDUS.

In a few days, in crown 8vo.

THREE MONTHS' REST AT PAU,

In the WINTER and SPRING
of 1859.

By JOHN ALTRAID WHITTITELY.

"Mrs. Whittitely forms and expresses an immense variety of opinions on an immense variety of subjects."
Nicholas Nickleby.

Shortly, in crown 8vo.

THE GEM OF THORNEY ISLAND;

Or, The HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS OF
WESTMINSTER ABBEY.
With a Frontispiece.

By the Rev. J. RIDGWAY, M.A.

Vice-Principal of the North London Collegiate School.

BELL & DALDY, 186, Fleet-street, London.

MACREADY AS WERNER, after Macclise, a beautiful Artist's proof, 80s.—Trial of Queen Katherine, after Harlowe, by Clint, beautifully coloured, and including handsome gold frame, 50s.—Macappa and the Wild Horse, after Horace Verret, beautifully coloured and varnished, in imitation of paintings, in handsome gold frames, 4s. the pair.

London: Geo. Newbold, 303 and 304, Strand, W.C.

LANDSEER'S WORKS.—Highland Drovers departing for the South, engraved by Davis, stamped artist's proof, just published.—Boscon Abbey, engraved by Jackson, stamped artist's proof, 7s. recently issued at 42s.—the same subject engraved by Dargy, 4s. 6d., on india paper, with autograph of Sir Edwin, 6s.—Stag at Bay, the large plate, 7s. 6d.—The Cover Hack, 2s.—Retriever and Woodcock, 2s.—companion—Spaniel and Pheasant, 2s.—Return from Hawking, 30s.—Distinguished Member of Humane Society, and Companion—The Retriever, small size 2s. 6d., large size 7s., each.—The Queen, Prince of Wales, and Princess Royal, six-guinea proof before letters for 2l.—Rheing, a beautiful proof, touched by Sir Edwin, 2l.—The Deer Pass, published at 62s., for 54s.—The Twins, 50s.—Mountain Top, 14s.—Return from the Warren, 15s.

Engravings of every description, at the lowest possible price, obtainable of Geo. Newbold, 303 and 304, Strand.

Crown 8vo. 144 pages, cloth, price 2s. post free.

KNOWLEDGE MADE EASY, for Children of Seven Years Old and upwards.

Profusely illustrated with superior Cuts.

By GEORGE VASEY.

Crown 8vo. 64 pp. cloth, price 1s. post free.

READING MADE EASY;

OR,

CHILD'S FIRST BOOK.

With 102 Engravings.

By GEORGE VASEY.

London: F. Pittman, 30, Paternoster-row, E.C.

NEW EDUCATIONAL WORKS, by W. HUGHES, F.R.G.S. Just published, in fcap. 8vo. price 2s. 6d. bound in cloth.

A CLASS-BOOK OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY. With Examination Questions.

By WILLIAM HUGHES, F.R.G.S. Professor of Geography in Queen's College, London; Author of 'A Manual of Geography,' &c. &c.

Also, lately published, by the same Author,

THE TRAINING-SCHOOL ATLAS.

New Edition, medium folio, price 12s. 6d.

London: George Philip & Son, 32, Fleet-street; and South Castle-street, Liverpool.

BOHN'S ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY FOR DECEMBER.

THE RELIQUES OF FATHER PROUT,

late P.P. of Watergrasshill, in the County of Cork, Ireland.

Collected and Arranged by OLIVER YORKE, Esq. (Rev. Francis Mahony). Illustrated by ALFRED CROQUETTES, Esq. (D. Macclise, R.A.). New Edition, revised and largely augmented. 2 vols.

In 1 (nearly 500 pages). Post 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

NEW BOOKS FOR PRESENTS.

Now ready, with Twenty-eight Engravings, 6s. cloth,

STORIES OF INVENTORS AND DISCOVERERS IN SCIENCE AND THE USEFUL ARTS. A Book for Old and Young.

By JOHN TIMBS, F.R.A.

"Justice exacts that those by whom we are most benefited should be most honoured,"—*Dr. Johnson*.

Kent & Co. (late Bogue), Fleet-street.

Of whom may be had, by the same Author, 3s. 6d. each,

CURIOSITIES OF SCIENCE, Past and Present. Fifth Thousand.

CURIOSITIES OF HISTORY, with NEW LIGHTS. Ninth Thousand.

POPULAR ERRORS EXPLAINED and ILLUSTRATED. Fifth Thousand.

THINGS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN. First and Second Series. Thirtieth Thousand.

SCHOOL-DAYS OF EMINENT MEN. Fifth Thousand. With Engravings, &c.

Just ready, in super-royal 8vo. with 170 first-class Illustrations, **RURAL LIFE IN BENGAL.** Illustrative of Anglo-Indian Suburban Life; more particularly in connection with the Planter and Peasantry, the varied Produce of the Soil and Seasons. With a detailed Account of the Culture and Manufacture of India. By the Author of 'Anglo-Indian Domestic Life,' 'Rough Notes of a Rough Trip to Rangoon,' &c. &c.

This is the first Work giving a Popular and Pictorial Description of Native Life and Character, the Industry and Productions of Bengal, and the Position and Influence of Europeans among the People. The very numerous Illustrations by the artist-Author add greatly to the interest of the Book.

Lately published, in post 8vo. with 4 large Plans and Frontispiece, price 10s. 6d.

A YEAR'S CAMPAIGNING IN INDIA. By Major J. G. MEDLEY, Bengal Engineers, and late Garrison Engineer, Lucknow.

Among the various Works upon the late War in India, there are none which present so graphic an account of the leading operations as the present one. It is illustrated with large Plans, explanatory of the Siege Operations before Delhi and Lucknow, with Maps of Season's Campaign in the Doab and the Expedition to the Border Country. Whilst the accuracy of the information commends it to the military man, the stirring incidents and vivid details give it a universal interest.

"His descriptions are direct and vigorous, giving you at once the sights he saw; and his plans of the military operations will greatly assist the scientific soldier in judging of events which will be among the most memorable in history. Among the many books which have appeared on this subject, Capt. Medley's is one of the best."—*British Quarterly Review*.

W. Thacker & Co. 57, Newgate-street, London.

This day, in 2 vols. with numerous Illustrations, price 21s.

TRAVELS IN MOROCCO.

By the late JAMES RICHARDSON, the celebrated African Traveller, Author of 'A Mission to Central Africa,' &c.

Edited by HIS WIDOW.

"Notwithstanding the vicinity of Morocco to Europe, there is scarcely any country so imperfectly known."—*Saturday Review*.

LIBERTY HALL, OXON.

A STORY OF COLLEGE LIFE.

By W. WINWOOD READE, Esq. 3 vols. (Just ready.)

"This young author is a nephew of the celebrated Author of 'Never too late to Mend'; and his book, like 'Tom Brown of Oxford,' will be a novel of College Life."—*Critic*.

LITERARY REMINISCENCES AND MEMOIRS OF THOMAS CAMPBELL,

Author of 'The Pleasures of Hope,' &c.

By his Friend and Coadjutor, CYRUS REDDING.

"The book is a good book, on a highly interesting subject."—*Literary Gazette*.

"For a sustained account of Campbell's Life and Works, we refer to Mr. Redding's volumes."—*Athenæum*.

CHARLES J. SKEET, Publisher, 10, King William-street, Charing Cross.

Just published, price 2s.

TOM THUMB.

By the AUTHOR of 'THE HEIR OF REDCLIFFE,' &c.

With numerous Illustrations by J. B.

Edinburgh: THOMAS CONSTABLE & Co. London: HAMILTON, ADAMS & Co.

Just published, in 2 vols. demy 8vo. price 21s.

THE CHURCH HISTORY OF SCOTLAND, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA TO THE PRESENT CENTURY.

By the Rev. JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Minister of Oriel.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK.

Now ready, post 8vo. price 7s. 6d. pp. 320,

DRAMATIC REMINISCENCES;

OR,

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES

IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

By GEORGE VANDENHOFF.

Edited, with Preface, by HENRY SEYMOUR CARLETON.

* * Mr. Vandenhoff, who earned for himself, both in the Old and New Worlds, the title of THE CLASSIC ACTOR, has retired from the Stage. His Reminiscences are extremely interesting, and include Original Anecdotes of the Kean, father and son—the two Kembles—MACREADY—COOKE—LISTON—FARRER—ELLISTON—BRAMM and his sons—PHILIP—BUCKSTONE—WEBSTER—CHARLES MATHEWS—SIDONS—VESTERS—HELEN FAUCIT—MRS. NISBETT—MISS CUSHMAN—ELLES—TATE—MISS O'NEIL—MRS. GLOVER—MRS. CHARLES KEAN—RACHEL—RISTORI—and many other distinguished dramatic celebrities.

London: THOMAS W. COOPER & Co. 36, Paternoster-row; JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, Piccadilly; And all Booksellers.

CHRISTMAS DECORATION OF CHURCHES.

With the Current Number of the CLERICAL JOURNAL is published a Supplement, containing an Essay on the

CHRISTMAS DECORATION OF CHURCHES.

With numerous Woodcut Illustrations.

By the Rev. EDWARD L. CUTTS, B.A.

Hon. Sec. of the Essex Archaeological Society, Author of 'An Essay on Church Furniture and Decoration,' &c.

CONTENTS.

Introduction: Antiquity of the Custom, its Meaning, Beauty, Associations.

How to fabricate Wreaths, Wall-devices, Screen-work, Texts, Banners, &c.

The Essay is well illustrated, and it consists of Twelve Pages (size of the CLERICAL JOURNAL). Price of the Number and Supplement, 1s. 9d. Payment for single copies may be made in postage stamps.

JOHN CROCKFORD, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'WIDE, WIDE WORLD,' 'QUEECHY.'

Immediately, Cheap Popular Edition, in small 8vo. Half-a-Crown, and Library Edition, in crown 8vo. with an Illustration, 5s.

SAY AND SEAL.

By the AUTHOR of 'QUEECHY,' 'WIDE, WIDE WORLD.'

London: RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street.

MISS KAVANAGH'S NEW WORK.

Now ready at all the Libraries, in 3 vols.

SEVEN YEARS.

BY
JULIA KAVANAGH,

AUTHOR OF
'NATHALIE,' 'ADELE,' 'THE TWO SICILIES,' &c.

HURST & BLACKETT, Publishers, Successors to Henry Colburn, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

NEW NOVEL.

Now ready,

AGAINST WIND AND TIDE.

By HOLME LEE,
Author of 'Sylvan Holt's Daughter,' 'Kathie Branda,' &c.
3 vols.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

Next week, in royal 16mo. with gilt leaves, price 5s.

LITTLE ESTELLA; AND OTHER FAIRY TALES.

FOR THE YOUNG.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London.

Next week, in royal 16mo. with Illustrations, bound in extra cloth, gilt leaves, 5s.

THE LIFE OF DAVID, KING OF ISRAEL. A HISTORY FOR THE YOUNG.

By J. WRIGHT, M.A.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London.

Next week, a Six-Shilling Edition, being the Third, of

TWO YEARS AGO.

By CHARLES KINGSLEY, Rector of Eversley.

Crown 8vo. cloth.

Lately published, a Six-Shilling Edition of

WESTWARD HO!

By the SAME AUTHOR.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London.

CHEAP EDITION OF TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS.

This day, fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s. a New Edition, being the SEVENTH, of

TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS.

By an OLD BOY.

"A book which an English father might well wish to see in the hands of his son."—*Times*.

TOM BROWN AT OXFORD,

By the AUTHOR of 'TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS,' will be continued monthly in

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE, price One Shilling.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.
Sold by all Booksellers.

The Sixth Thousand is now ready, price 6s. 6d. of
ERIC; or, LITTLE BY LITTLE: a Tale of
Bohly School. By FREDERIC W. FARRAR, Fellow of
Trinity College, Cambridge.
"One of the most charming and touching of books it has ever
been our lot to read."—*Literary Gazette*.
Edinburgh: A. & C. Black; and all Booksellers.

WORKS BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D.D.

1. Twenty-fifth Thousand, crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

THE GOSPEL IN EZEKIEL. Illustrated in a Series of Discourses.

2. Fourteenth Thousand, crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

CHRIST AND THE INHERITANCE of the SAINTS: a Series of Discourses from the Epistle to the Colossians.

Edinburgh: A. & C. Black; and all Booksellers.

Price 1s. 6d.

THOUGHTS on a FEW SUBJECTS of POLI- TICAL ECONOMY. By JOHN CAZENOVE. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

Just published by Mr. WESTERTON.

Now ready, 2 vols. price One Guinea.

ROCKS and SHOALS. By CAPT. LOVESEY.

"An amusing and well-constructed story, varied in its inci-
dents, smart in its style, and undragging in its interest."
Daily Telegraph.

"The reflection, judgment, and moral axioms which run
through many of the pages are highly creditable to the writer.
To those who wish to enjoy a hearty laugh, or shed a tear over the
sorrows of a Magdalen, we strongly recommend the volumes
under notice. They will amply repay a perusal." *The Review*.

"'Rocks and Shoals' is a most amusing, a most original, and
most pleasing novel; under these circumstances, it will not want
for readers." *The Observer*.

"A very effective, though highly coloured, picture of a certain
class of life, and of a nature which will always have peculiar
attractions to those who devour light literature." *The Critic*.

"The reader will find himself (unusually) interested in his
story, which is simple, amusing, and replete with incident." *Morning Chronicle*.

"A vein of quiet and caustic wit, an intimate acquaintance
with the world and its ways, and a never-failing current of sound
philosophical thoughts pervade the whole book. The adventures
of Mr. Geoffrey Hildesborough, the hero, are amusing in the ex-
treme, and set as an admirable frame-work to no inconsiderable
amount of dry humour and genial good feeling; nor have we read
half-a-dozen pages ere we begin to accord to him alike our confi-
dence and our sympathy." *Literary Gazette*.

In 3 vols. price One Guinea.

THE MORNING OF LIFE. By the Author of 'Gordon of Duncraig.'

"Supplied from the ever-flowing fountain of human life, and
endowed with a freshness and originality all their own, while the
sentiments attributed to the leading personages in the little
drama which they describe, bespeak qualities both of the mind
and of the heart of a high order of refinement." *Morning Advertiser*.

"The first volume of this work traces the development of
the passion of love in a young girl, from her tenderest years up to the
period of early womanhood, when it manifests itself in its full
vigour; the second subjects her to those trials and reverses which
test the purity of her affection, and, finally, crown it with
supreme triumph. We lay down 'The Morning of Life' with
sincere admiration for the Author's powers, and with an estimate
no less high of her moral qualifications to be a teacher of what is
wise and true under the fascinating guise of fiction." *Illustrated News of the World*.

"There are many to whom it will be a very great favourite; and
there are many scenes in it that are composed with great skill."
Critic.

"'The Morning of Life' is an exceedingly pleasing novel, well
written, and abounding in just sentiments elegantly expressed."
Observer.

In 1 vol. price Five Shillings.

PILGRIM WALKS; a Chaplet of Memories. By Mrs. ROBERT CARTWRIGHT.

"Mrs. Robert Cartwright writes like an accomplished English
Lady, with excellent feeling and intelligence." *Daily News*.

"Mrs. Robert Cartwright has added to her reputation by this
new production of her graceful pen. Her acute and brilliant
criticism on architecture, statuary, and painting, gives an en-
hanced value to her charms of description, and renders the book
not only entertaining but instructive. We have seldom met so
much attractive matter within so small a compass." *National Standard*.

In 1 vol. price Five Shillings.

SERMONS IN SONG: a Book for the Young.

"A Verse may find him who a Sermon flies."—*Herbert*.

In 1 vol. price Half-a-Guinea.

SHADOW AND SUNSHINE; or, the Two Cousins. By MAURICE KEITH.

"Omne tunc paucum, qui miscuit atque dulci."
"The story is much more dramatic than the reader might be led
to expect from a perusal of the earlier pages; and the author's
description of persons and places, and scenes at home and abroad
are well sustained, while the moral is sound to the core." *Morning Advertiser*.

"The personal mechanism of the work is uncommonly well
sustained, and the sentiments placed in the lips of the dominant
characters are sound and good." *Illustrated News of the World*.

In 1 vol. price Five Shillings.

THE END of the PILGRIMAGE; and Other Poems. By ELIZABETH MARY PARSONS.

"Contains some sweet and affecting poetry upon sacred and
serious subjects."—*National Standard*.
"The religious spirit pervading many of the poems is to be com-
mended for its impressive and Christian tone. A very acceptable
present to the youth of either sex."—*Morning Post*.

London: Charles Westerton, Hyde Park-corner.

THE ART OF ILLUMINATING, as practised in Europe from the Earliest Times. Illustrated by Initial Letters and Alphabets, selected from the British Museum, South Kensington Museum, and other valuable Collections. By W. R. FRYMUS. With an Essay on the Art, and Instructions as to its Practice in the present day, by M. DIGBY WYATT, Architect. Publishing in Parts of 5 or 9 Plates, price 2s.

London: Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen.

THE GIFT-BOOK OF THE SEASON.

Small 4to. elegant, 11. 1s.; coloured, 21. 12s. 6d.

THE WAR IN ITALY: a Series of Forty brilliant illustrations of all Events and Places of interest, from Drawings made during the Campaign, and on the various Spots, by Signor CARLO BOSSOLI, of Turin, by permission of the Allied Sovereigns; with an Historical Narrative by the Author of 'The Times' Letters from the Allied Camp, & vigorous and connected account of the Campaign, which will possess inestimable value as the production of an eye-witness from first to last of the rapidly-succeeding events of the War. Subscribers' names received by Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, London.

THE MOST SPLENDID GIFT-BOOK OF THE SEASON.

SOME OF MY BUSH FRIENDS IN TASMANIA. By Mrs. LOUISA ANNE MEREDITH, Author of 'Our Wild Flowers' (English), 'Romances of Nature', 'Notes and Sketches of New South Wales', 'My Home in Tasmania', &c.

This beautiful work will be small folio, and contains 14 Plates in Chromo-lithography of the Flowers, Berries, and Insects of Tasmania, an elegantly decorated border, Initial Letters, and other accessories from the same source. The text consists of original Poems, with Prose Descriptions of Localities, Botanical Peculiarities, &c. &c. The binding will be novel and elegant. Price 21. 2s.; or extra bound in leather, 21. 3s.

London: Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, 6, Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

PIANOFORTES.—CRAMER, BEALE & CHAPPELL, 201, Regent-street.

HARMONIOUS.—CRAMER, BEALE & CHAPPELL, 201, Regent-street.

MR. J. H. DALLMEYER, OPTICIAN, Son-in-Law and Pupil of the late Mr. ADAM ROSS, and Sole Manufacturer of the Astronomical Telescopes sold by him during the last six years, respectfully informs the Public that he is about REMOVING the above branch, bequeathed to him, to No. 19, Bloomsbury-street, Oxford-street, where he will be enabled to produce Instruments of the same high quality as heretofore. J. H. D. will also shortly be prepared to supply Microscopes, Microscopic Object-Glasses, Photographic Lenses, &c. &c. he being in full possession of A. R.'s valuable experience, which, combined with his own labours in the field of theoretical optics, will enable him to effect yet further improvements, and render him worthy of a portion of the patronage bestowed upon his late father-in-law.

T. ROSS,

(Son and Successor of the late Andrew Ross,)

OPTICIAN,

2 and 3, FEATHERSTONE-BUILDINGS,
HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

HAS NOW IN STOCK, ready for delivery, a choice COLLECTION of

COMPOUND MICROSCOPES,

with all the accessory Apparatus.

The **ACHROMATIC OBJECTIVES**, ranging from 3 inches to 1-12th inch, have great separating power, and give perfect definition. By improvements recently effected by T. Ross, the higher powers are now constructed to work through 1/2 glass (1-10th of an inch in thickness).

COMPOUND ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPES with Object-glass, Eye-piece and Apparatus, from 101.

Microscopic Preparations in great variety.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Portrait, Landscape, Orthographic, and Stereoscopic LENSES, Camera, and Apparatus. The Lenses have their chemical and visual foci coincident, and produce pictures intensely sharp, with correct definition both at the centre and margin of the field.—See *Great Exhibition Journal Report*, p. 274; *London Photographic Journal*, Vol. V. p. 74; *Times*, Jan. 10, 1859; and *Athenæum*, Jan. 15, 1859.

NAVAL, MILITARY, and TOURISTS' TELESCOPES; Field, Race, and Opera Glasses; Hand and Pocket Magnifiers; Gold, Silver, and Steel Spectacles; Eye-glasses, &c. &c. always in stock, or made to order.

"Mr. THOMAS ROSS has also effected a considerable increase in the aperture of the low powers of his telescopes, and the advantages to be obtained from the various qualities of glass which can now be procured, together with certain facts developed during his researches connected with the improved construction of Lenses for Photographic purposes. The aperture of the 14-inch objective now extends to 2 1/2 inches, while the 3-inch, 3-inch, 1-inch, and 2/3-inch, have a corresponding increase, and all bear well the very severe test of an unusually powerful eye-piece, thus also affording to the Microscopist an additional range in the choice of amount of amplification."—*Transactions of the Microscopical Society of London*, President's Address. See *Quarterly Journal*, Vol. V. p. 142.

T. ROSS having had upwards of 27 years' experience with his Father in the construction and practical manufacture of Optical Instruments, is fully prepared to maintain the high reputation of this Establishment.

* * Country and Foreign Orders promptly executed, and duly forwarded on receipt of a remittance payable in London.

Catalogues may be had on application.

NEW CHRISTMAS DRAGON STORY.

Just published, illustrated by "Phiz," fcap. 8vo. extra cloth, gilt sides and edges, price 3s. 6d.

ULF THE MINSTREL:

AN ORIGINAL FAIRY TALE,

Never before published.

By ROBERT B. BROUGH, Editor of the *Welcome Guest*.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

NEW WORK BY SAMUEL LOVER.

This day, with Illustrations, fcap. 4to. toned paper, extra cloth, gilt sides and edges, price 10s. 6d.

METRICAL TALES AND POEMS.

By SAMUEL LOVER.

"Lover's volume comes forth as a sumptuous Christmas Book, the contents being entirely original. The poems are of a longer and more ambitious kind than Lover has hitherto put in type; but they are characterized by all the distinctive traits that render the Rory O'More and Widow M'Cree ballads so universally popular; namely, singular clearness of story, felicity of point—whether it be grave or grotesque—and a harmony of cadence in the rhythm that insures it immediate and enduring place in the memory."—*Liverpool Albion*, Nov. 14, 1859.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Just published, New Volume for 1859-60, price 2s. 6d. complete in itself, illustrated with numerous Engravings, cloth gilt, crown 8vo.

THE FAMILY ECONOMIST.

The charm of this book is, that it treats of everything connected with home in a lively and interesting style, interspersed with Original Poetry, Anecdotes, and instructive Tales by well-known and popular Authors.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

This day, with 350 Illustrations by M'Connell, fcap. 4to. cloth, elegant gilt side (designed by Luke Limmer), price 7s. 6d.

THE ADVENTURES OF MR. WILDERSPIN

ON

HIS JOURNEY THROUGH LIFE.

By ANDREW HALLIDAY.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

Just published, crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth gilt, lettered,

THE MASTER-KEY TO PUBLIC OFFICES:
And CANDIDATE'S COMPLETE INSTRUCTOR.

Fully showing

1. WHAT PLACES TO SEEK.
2. WHAT STEPS TO TAKE.
3. WHO ARE THE PATRONS.
4. WHAT ARE THE EXAMINATIONS.
5. THE AGES AND QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED.
6. THE SALARIES, RULES OF PROMOTION, CLASSIFICATION, HOURS OF ATTENDANCE, PROSPECTS AND PRIZES IN EACH OFFICE.
7. RETIRED PENSION, &c.

The whole forming a **COMPREHENSIVE HANDBOOK** for all Persons desirous to enter any DEPARTMENT of HER MAJESTY'S CIVIL SERVICE.

By JOHN BOULGER, Esq. Barrister-at-Law;

Editor of the *Civil Service Gazette*, &c.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

Just published, entirely New Volume, Second Series, price 3s. 6d. illustrated with 350 Original Engravings. Also, First and Second Series bound together as One Volume, price 7s. illustrated with 670 Original Engravings, crown 8vo. pp. 756, Title and Frontispiece by Harvey.

TEN THOUSAND WONDERFUL THINGS.

Comprising everything Marvellous and Rare, Old, Curious, and Quaint, Eccentric and Extraordinary, in all Ages and Nations.

Edited by E. F. KING, M.A.

London: WARD & LOCK, 158, Fleet-street.

Just published, with charming Steel Engraving, and above 200 Woodcut Illustrations, price 2s. 6d. cloth gilt,

**THE CHRISTMAS VOLUME OF
THE FAMILY FRIEND.**

This New Volume of the **FAMILY FRIEND** for 1859 will be found a delightful Christmas companion. This Book is unusually full of charming Illustrated Tales and Pastime, which cannot fail to enhance the comforts of the fireside, and please every Christmas party.

London: WARD & LOCK, 158, Fleet-street; and all Booksellers.

"The Story of our Lives from Year to Year."—SHAKESPEARE.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND,

Conducted by CHARLES DICKENS,

Price 2d. contains a New Serial Story, called

THE WOMAN IN WHITE.

By WILKIE COLLINS.

On Tuesday, December 13, will be published, price 4d.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE,

FORMING THE

CHRISTMAS DOUBLE NUMBER OF ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

ONE SHILLING MONTHLY,

ILLUSTRATED.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE.

EDITED BY

W. M. THACKERAY.

With whom will be associated some of the most distinguished Writers in every department of Literature.

*. No. I. will be published on the 1st of January, 1860.

Communications for the Editor should be addressed to the care of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF TENNYSON'S PRINCESS, WITH MACLISE'S ILLUSTRATIONS.

Just published, in royal 8vo. cloth, price 16s.; morocco, 21s.; illustrated with Twenty-six Wood Engravings, by Thomas Dalziel and Green, from Designs by D. MacLise, R.A.

THE PRINCESS: A MEDLEY.

By ALFRED TENNYSON, Esq. D.C.L., Poet-Laureate.

Also, by the same Author,

TENNYSON'S POEMS. 11th Edition. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo.
price 9s. cloth.

TENNYSON'S PRINCESS: a MEDLEY. 7th Edition. Price
5s. cloth.

TENNYSON'S MAUD; and OTHER POEMS. 2nd Edition.
Price 5s. cloth.

TENNYSON'S IDYLLS of the KING. Price 7s. cloth.
IN MEMORIAM. 7th Edition. Price 6s. cloth.

EDWARD MOXON & Co. 44, Dover-street.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 8, WATERLOO-PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

The Funds or Property of the Company as at 31st December, 1858, amounted to £652,618 3s. 10d.,
invested in Government or other approved securities.

The HON. FRANCIS SCOTT, Chairman.

CHARLES BERWICK CURTIS, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

INVALID LIVES.—Persons not in sound health may have their lives insured at equitable rates.

ACCOMMODATION IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.—Only one-half of the Annual Premium, when the Insurance is for life, is required to be paid for the first five years, simple interest being charged on the balance. Such arrangement is equivalent to an IMMEDIATE ADVANCE OF 50 PER CENT. UPON THE ANNUAL PREMIUM, without the borrower having recourse to the unpleasant necessity of procuring Sureties, or assigning and thereby parting with his Policy, during the currency of the Loan, irrespective of the great attendant expenses in such arrangements. The above mode of insurance has been found most advantageous when Policies have been required to cover monetary transactions, or when incomes applicable for Insurance are at present limited, as it only necessitates half the outlay formerly required by other Companies before the present system was instituted by this Office.

LOANS.—are granted likewise on real and personal Securities.

Forms of Proposal and every information afforded on application to the Resident Director,
8, Waterloo-place, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

By order,

E. LENNOX BOYD, Resident Director.

Now ready.

DE LA RUE & CO.'S PATENT PLAYING
CARDS, the NEW PATTERNS for the SEASON. To be
had of all Booksellers and Stationers.

MICROSCOPES.—J. AMADIO'S Botanical
MICROSCOPE, packed in mahogany case, with three
powers, condenser, pinners, and two slides, will show the animal-
culin in water, price 12s. 6d.—The Field newspaper, under the animal-
culin department, gives the following valuable testimony:—"It
is marvellously cheap, and will do everything which the lover of
nature can wish it to accomplish, either at home or in the open
air."—June 4, 1857.—A large assortment of Achromatic Micro-
scopes.—7, Throgmorton-street.—Just published, Second Edition,
an ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, contain-
ing the Names of 1,500 MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS, post free
for six stamps.

HOCKIN'S OPERATOR'S NEGATIVE
COLLODION is unsurpassed in sensitiveness and density,
price 12s. per 20 oz. exclusive of bottles.
POSITIVE COLLODION unequalled in sensitiveness and
delicacy of detail, 6d. per oz., 5s. 6d. per 20 oz.
ALBUMENIZED PAPER, 17s. by 11, 2s. 4d. per quire; Waxed
do., 7s.—Amber Varnish, 12s. per pound; Crystal do., 6s.; both
dry hard immediately without artificial heat.—Lenses and Ap-
paratus of their own Manufacture.—Pure Chemicals.
HOCKIN'S 'PRACTICAL HINTS ON PHOTOGRAPHY,'
Third Edition, 1s.; per post 1s. 1d.

HOCKIN & Co. Operative Chemists, 38, Duke-street, Manches-
ter-square, London (late 538, Strand).

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, APPARATUS, AND LENSES.

BOLTON & BARNITT, Manufacturers of Pure
Chemicals for Scientific and Experimental Chemistry, Pho-
tography, &c.; also Manufacturers of Chemical, Galvanic, and
Photographic Apparatus.

The following may be enumerated as belonging to the practice
of Photography:—COLLODIONS for Positive and Negative Pictu-
res. These preparations are highly sensitive and uniform in
action.—CRYSTAL VARNISH for protecting negatives.—HYPO-
COLOURING BATH for permanently fixing and toning the posi-
tives on paper.—Carefully-prepared ALBUMENIZED PAPER.
—CAMERAS, folding and rigid, of superior construction.—CAMERA-
STANDS of the best make.—PRESSURE FRAMES.—GLASS
BATHS (Water-tight), arranged for carrying the Silver solution.—
Vertical—Porcelain BATHS.—LEVELLING STANDS AND
SPIRIT-LEVELS.—Camel-hair BRUSHES.—PNEUMATIC
PLATE-HOLDERS.—PLATE-CLEANERS.—COLLODION
BOTTLES, graduated.—GLASS PLATES of all sizes.—PHO-
TOGRAPHIC PAPERS, French and English.—NEGATIVE
PAPER for CALOTYPE process.—WAXED PAPER and IO-
DIZED WAX PAPER.—Genuine PAPIER SAKÉ.—A great
variety of glass, Porcelain, and Gutta Serena Bibles.—ROSE'S
PORTRAIT and LANDSCAPE LENSES.—LEREBOUR'S
LENSES.—NEW GERMAN LENSES.—Illustrative Catalogues
free on application.—BOLTON & BARNITT, Operative and Pho-
tographic Chemists, 146, HOLBORN BARS, London (formerly
Dymond's).

ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPES.

SMITH, BECK & BECK,

Having established a large Factory with Steam-
power, are now able to reduce the price of their Micro-
scopes, which gained

The COUNCIL MEDAL of the GREAT EXHIBITION of 1853,
and
The FIRST-CLASS MEDAL of the PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855.

EDUCATIONAL MICROSCOPE,

Price 10l.

Additional Apparatus, 5l.

ACHROMATIC STEREOSCOPIES.

Price, Walnut wood £3 10 0
Mahogany 3 3 0

For full description see ATHENÆUM, August 28, 1858, p. 260.

GORHAM'S KALEIDOSCOPIIC COLOUR TOP.

MICROSCOPICAL JOURNAL, No. XXVI.

Recreative Science, Part 3.

Price, in Plain Box £1 1 0

Best Box 1 5 0

Extra set of Rotating Discs 0 5 0

MALTWOOD'S FINDER FOR THE MICROSCOPE.

See MICROSCOPICAL JOURNAL, No. XXIII, p. 33.

Price, in Leather Case £0 7 6

Catalogues, &c. may be had on application.

6, COLEMAN-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Stereoscopic Photographs of the Moon.

WARREN DE LA RUE, Esq. F.R.S., having placed in our
hands the Lunar Negative Photographs, formerly copied by Mr.
R. Howlett, now deceased, we are enabled to supply Stereoscopic
Pictures on Glass at Half-a-Guinea each, which may be obtained
either at our Establishment, or of any respectable Optician or
Photographic Publisher.

SMITH, BECK & BECK, 6, Coleman-street, London, E.C.

MESSRS. J. & R. MCCRACKEN, FOREIGN AGENTS, AND AGENTS TO THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 7, Old Bailey, beg to remind Nobility, Gentry, and Artists, that they continue to receive Consignments of Objects of Fine Arts, Paintings, &c., from all parts of the Continent, for clearing through the Custom House, and for forwarding to the agents of the various Galleries to all parts of the world. Lists of their Correspondents abroad, and every information may be had on application at their Office, as above. Also, in Paris, of M. M. Curatier, 24, Rue Croix de la Vieille, (established upwards of fifty years), Painter and Custom-House Agent to the French Court and to the Musée Royal.

SELLING OFF.

DRESSING AND WRITING CASES. Despatch Boxes, Travelling Boxes, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Inkstands, Envelope Cases, Blotting Books, Stationery Cases, superior Cutlery, &c.; also, an elegant assortment of articles suitable for presents, at very Reduced Prices, previous to alterations—the whole of the Large and Valuable STOCK of Messrs. Briggs, 27, Piccadilly, W., next door to St. James's Hall.

PARIS FIRST-CLASS AND LONDON PRIZE MEDAL.

WATHERSTON & BROGDEN, GOLDMITHS AND JEWELLERS. Manufactory, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

MARK YOUR LINEN with CULLETON'S PATENT ELECTRO-SILVER PLATES.—The most easy, powerful, and durable method of marking linen. Any object can use them. Initial Plate, 1s.; Name Plate, 2s. 6d.; set of Movable Numbers, 2s. 6d.; Crest, 2s., with directions. Post free, for stamps—Observe, 25, Cranbourne-street, Leicester-square, W.C.

MESSRS. OSLER, 45, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON, W. beg to announce that their NEW GALLERY (adjoining their late premises), recently erected from the designs of Mr. Osler, is now open, and contains a more extensive assortment of Glass Chandeliers, Table and Ornamental Glass, &c., than their hitherto limited space has enabled them to exhibit.

CHUBB'S LOCKS, with all the RECENT IMPROVEMENTS; STRONG FIRE-PROOF SAFES, CASH AND DEED BOXES.—Complete Lists of Sizes and Prices may be had on application to **CHUBB & SON, 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; 25, Lord-street, Liverpool; 16, Market-street, Manchester; and Horsley Fields, Wolverhampton.**

DINNER, DESSERT, and TEA SERVICES. A large variety of New and good Patterns. Best quality, superior table, and dessert services. Also, every description of Table Glass, equally advantageous. **THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 23, Ludgate-hill, E.C.** Established nearly a Century.

CULLETON'S CARDS, Wedding, Visiting, and Trade.—A Copper-Plate engraved in any style, and fifty superior Cards printed for 2s. Post free. EMBOSSED PRESS with Crest die, or Name and Address, for stamping paper, 12s.—25, Cranbourne-street, Leicester-square, W.C.

H. J. & D. NICOLL have introduced for Gentlemen, with improved Winter Paletots, Loose Capes with Sleeves, &c., a peculiarly useful Dress. It consists of a coat, fitting easily for walking, riding, and travelling, of soft materials, adapted to the season, in neutral colour and mixture, or the suit throughout. At this firm's establishments there are their new patent elasticated Trousers (from 10s. to 32s.), Dressing Gowns, Breakfast Jackets, and every requisite for Evening, Night, and Wedding Dress, for Uniforms and Servants' Liveries, together with Clergymen's Robes: there is also near at hand a department where ladies may find forewomen assisting in making orders for children's clothes, Fashions de Saison, &c. &c. Velvets and Fur for outdoor use, but a large assortment of Patent Highland Cloaks with moosehide forming the most graceful and comfortable article of dress, and kept ready for presents and for travelling, being shawls, though not at all proof.

Special space is allotted exclusively for materials and designs adapted for Young Gentlemen, who are supplied with Highland Kilts.

SMOKERBROOKER and LE BRETON COSTUME. and other Garments of the same degree of combined excellence and economy, for which the firm has become so well known.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL. Administered with the greatest success in cases of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

Is incomparably superior to every other kind. The recorded investigations of numerous eminent British and Foreign medical practitioners have placed beyond the reach of cavil the fact that no invalid can possibly realize the full benefits of Cod Liver Oil who does not take Dr. de Jongh's celebrated pure Light Brown Oil.

DR. DE JONGH'S (Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium) **LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.** Administered with the greatest success in cases of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

Is incomparably superior to every other kind. The recorded investigations of numerous eminent British and Foreign medical practitioners have placed beyond the reach of cavil the fact that no invalid can possibly realize the full benefits of Cod Liver Oil who does not take Dr. de Jongh's celebrated pure Light Brown Oil.

OPINION OF R. M. LAWRENCE, Esq. M.D., Physician to H. R. H. the Duke of Saxo-Coburg, Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital, &c. &c. "I have frequently tested your Cod Liver Oil, and so impressed am I with its superiority that I invariably prescribe it in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article, and not a manufactured compound, in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

SOLD ONLY IN IMPERIAL HALF-PINTS, 4s. 6d.; PINTS, 2s. 6d.; QUARTS, 1s. 6d.; and dispensed and labelled with Dr. de Jongh's stamp and signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE; by respectable Chemists.

Sole Consigners. **ANBAR, HARFORD & CO. 77, STRAND, London, W.C.**

ALLEN'S PATENT PORTMANTEAUS AND TRAVELLING BAGS, with SQUARE OPENING: Ladies' Dress Trunks, Dressing Bags, Silver Trunks, Despatch Boxes, Writing, and Dressing Cases, and 500 other articles for Home or Continental Travelling, illustrated in their New Catalogue, for 1860, published by Allen & Co. J. W. & T. ALLEN, Manufacturers of Officers' Barrack Furniture and Military Outfitters (see separate Catalogue), 18 and 22, Strand.

HEAL & SON'S EIDER DOWN QUILTS. from One Guinea to Ten Guineas; also Goose Down Quilts, from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. Price and quality guaranteed by post. Heal & Son's New Illustrated Catalogue of Bedsteads and Fitted List of Bedding also sent post free. 196, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, W.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST TEAS and COFFEES in England are to be obtained of **PHILLIPS & CO., Tea-Merchants, 4, King William-street, City.** Good strong useful Tea, 2s. 6d., 2s. 10d., and 4s. 6d. Souchong, 2s. 6d., 2s. 10d., and 4s. 6d. Pure Coffee, 1s. 3d., 1s. 3d., 1s. 3d., 1s. 3d., 1s. 3d. Tea and Coffee to the value of 40s. sent carriage-free to any railway station or market-town in England. A Free Current free. Sugars at market prices. All goods carriage-free within eight miles of the City.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT. **WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS** is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its operation, has been avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER FITTING, which is so constructed as to be so tight as to be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body, two inches below the hips, being sent to the Manufacturer.

MR. WHITE, 225, PICCADILLY, LONDON. **ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, &c.** for VARICOSE VEINS, and all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, SPRAINS, &c. They are porous, soft, and elastic, and are superior to any other elastic stockings. Prices, from 7s. 6d. to 15s. each; postage 6d. **JOHN WHITE, MANUFACTURER, 225, PICCADILLY, LONDON.**

STOVES for Entrance Halls, School Rooms, Churches, &c. A large variety of well-constructed stoves, with fire-brick linings, effectual in giving warmth, and in using which the air can never become contaminated, may be seen at **EDWARDS, SON & CO. 3, New, and extensive Premises, 40, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET, Regent-street,** exactly opposite the Conservatory entrance to the Fashionable Bazaar. An illustrated Prospectus for the most complete assortment of Stove Grates, Fenders and Fire Irons, Kitcheners, &c.

HARVEY'S FISH SAUCE.—Notice of Injunction.—The admirers of this celebrated Fish Sauce are particularly requested to observe that none is genuine but which bears the back label with the name of **WILLIAM LAZARUS**, as well as the front label signed "Elizabeth Lazarus," and that for further security on the neck of every bottle of Genuine Sauce, will henceforward appear an additional label, printed in green and red, as follows:—"This notice will be affixed to every bottle of Harvey's Fish Sauce, and is intended to be in addition to the well-known labels, which are protected against imitation by a perpetual injunction in Chancery of 9th July, 1858."—25, Cranbourne-street, Leicester-square, London.

PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855. **METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO'S New Patent** and Penetrating Tooth Brushes, Penetrating antiseptic Hair Brushes, Improved Hair and Nail Brushes, and genuine Smyrna Sponges; and every description of Brush, Comb, and Perfumery for the Toilet. The Tooth Brushes search thoroughly between the divisions of the Teeth and remove them most effectually—the hairs never come loose. M. B. & Co. are sole makers of the Oatmeal and Camphor, and Orris Root Soaps, sold in tablets (bearing their names and address) at 6d. each; of Metcalfe's celebrated Hair Cream, 1s. 6d. per box; and of the New Bouquet—Sole Establishment, 130a and 132, Oxford-street, 2nd and 3rd doors West from Holles-street, London.

EPPE'S HOMEOPATHIC COCOA.—The delicious aroma, grateful smoothness and invigorating power of this highly triturated preparation have induced its general adoption as a delicious food for breakfast, luncheon, or supper. Sold in 1lb., ½lb., and ¼lb. tins, at 1s. 6d. per tin, by Grocers. Each packet is labelled "James Eppe, Homeopathic Chemist, London."

BARBER'S POISONED WHEAT kills Mice and Sparrows on the spot.—In 1d., 2d., 4d., and 8d. packets, with directions and testimonials. No risk nor damage in laying this Wheat about. From a single packet hundreds of mice and sparrows are found dead. Agents: Barclay & Sons, 55, Farringdon-street; W. Sutton & Co., Bow-church-yard; J. Yates & Co., 25, Budge-row, London, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c., throughout the United Kingdom. Barber's Poisoned Wheat Works, IPSWICH, removed from Eye, Suffolk.

BILE and INDIGESTION, Sick Headache, Flatulency, Heartburn, and all bilious and liver affections, are speedily removed by the use of **COOKE'S ANTIBILIOUS and FAMILY APERIENT PILLS**, which have met with the highest estimation by all classes of society for upwards of fifty years. Prepared only by James Cooke, Surgeon, 18, New Broad-street; and to be had of all Medicine Vendors in boxes, at 1s. 12d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

ASTHMA.—**DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS** give instant relief and a rapid cure of asthma, consumption, coughs, and all disorders of the breath and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable for clearing and strengthening the voice. They have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 12d., 2s. 6d. and 11s. per box. Sold by all druggists.

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA continues to be prepared, with the most scrupulous care and attention, by Messrs. THOMAS and WILLIAM HENRY, Manufacturing Chemists, Manchester. It is sold, in bottles price 2s. 6d., or with glass stoppers, 1s. 6d., and 1s. 3d., with full directions for its use, by their various agents in the metropolis, and throughout the United Kingdom; but it cannot be genuine unless the name of Messrs. HENRY is blown in the glass stopper, which is fixed over the cork or stopper of each bottle. Sold in London, wholesale, by Messrs. Barclay & Sons, Farringdon-street; and by Messrs. W. Sutton & Co., Bow-church-yard; E. Edwards, Thos. Butler, St. Paul's Church-yard; Savory & Co., New Bond-street; Stanger, Oxford-street; and of most of the chemists and druggists in the Kingdom. For the similar preparation, HENRY'S ROMATIC SPIRIT OF VINEGAR, the invention of Mr. HENRY, and the only genuine preparation of that article.

PRIZE-MEDAL LIQUID HAIR-DYE. INSTANTANEOUS, INDELE, HARMLESS, and SCENTLESS. In Cases, post free, 2s. 3d. and 4s., direct from E. F. LANGDALE'S Laboratory, 73, Hatton-garden, London, E.C. "Mr. Langdale's preparations are, to our mind, the most extraordinary productions of modern chemistry." *Illustrated London News*, July 19, 1851.

A long and interesting Report on the Products of E. F. Langdale's Laboratory, by a Special Scientific Commission from the Editor of *The Times*, will be found in that Journal of Saturday, January 10th, 1857. A Copy will be forwarded for two stamps.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.—For the Restoration and Reproduction of the Hair. Mr. Langdale guarantees his QUINTESSENCE OF CANTHARIDES most successful as a restorative, also in checking greyness, strengthening weak hair, and preventing its falling off, most effectual in the growth of whiskers, moustachios, &c. The money immediately returned if not effected. Post free for 2s. 6d. in stamps.—Laboratory, 73, Hatton-garden.

E. F. LANGDALE'S RASPBERRY & CHERRY TOOTH PASTE.—The most delicious preparation ever produced for the Gums and Breath. Post free for 2s. 6d. in stamps.—Laboratory, 73, Hatton-garden, for 1s. 3d. in stamps.

THE NEW MEDICAL GUIDE for gratuitous Circulation.—A Nervous Sufferer having been effectually cured of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Lassitude and Indigestion, by following the instructions given in this GUIDE, he considers it his duty to place it at the disposal of the author, and for the benefit of others, to present the means used. He will, therefore, send free, on receipt of a directed stamp, two stamps to prepare postage, a copy of the book, containing every information required for the cure of Nervous Debility, &c. &c. Willford-house, Burton-crescent, Tavistock-square, London, W.C.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been for many years sanctioned by the most eminent of the Medical Profession as an excellent remedy for Acidity, Indigestion, and Nervous Debility. As a cathartic, it is admirably adapted for delicate females, particularly during pregnancy; and it prevents the food of infants from turning sour during the first months of life. Combined with the Aromatic SYRUP, it forms an Effervescent Aperient Dragma, which is highly agreeable and efficacious.—Prepared by DINNEFORD & CO., Dispensing Chemist, and general Agent for the Improved Hosiery and Lingerie, 177, New Broad-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the Empire.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR. WHISKERS, &c.—**DR. RUSSELL'S LIXIVINE**, an elegantly perfumed toilet compound, is guaranteed to produce Moustachios, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., in two or three weeks, strengthen weak hair, prevent its falling off, check greyness in all its stages, restore the original colour, and restore the hair in baldness from whatever cause, and at any age. Price 2s. sent anywhere, free by post on receipt of 24 penny stamps, by Dr. RUSSELL'S Dispensary, 177, New Broad-street, London.

KNOW THYSELF!—MARIE COUPELLE continues her vivid, interesting and useful descriptions of character from the handwriting, in a style peculiarly her own, all others being but feeble imitations. Persons desirous of knowing their own characteristics, or those of any friend, should send Recipiens of writing, stating sex, age, or supposed mind, &c., with 14 penny penny stamps, and an envelope, to Marie Coupelles, 69, Castle-st., London, W., when they will receive a lengthened detail of the talents, taste, virtues, failings, and affections of the writer, with many other things previously unsuspected, and calculated to guide in the affairs of life. The thousands who acknowledge the value and accuracy of Miss C.'s sketches, establish the truth of her character. The character you are so desirous of knowing is correct.—R. V. Shuttle, Halden, Tenterden. "Some traits pointed out I believed to be unknown to any one but myself." Miss O'Hara, Carrigrohane, Nenagh.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR. WHISKERS, &c.—**DR. RUSSELL'S LIXIVINE**, an elegantly perfumed toilet compound, is guaranteed to produce Moustachios, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., in two or three weeks, strengthen weak hair, prevent its falling off, check greyness in all its stages, restore the original colour, and restore the hair in baldness from whatever cause, and at any age. Price 2s. sent anywhere, free by post on receipt of 24 penny stamps, by Dr. RUSSELL'S Dispensary, 177, New Broad-street, London.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBOG, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, &c.—**DR. DE ROOS' RENAL PILLS** are a most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, which frequently end in stone, and a lingering death. For depression of spirits, blushing, incapacity for society, study or business, giddiness, drowsiness, sleep without refreshment, nervousness, and insanity itself, when arising from or combined with these diseases, they are unequalled.—2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 21s. sent, through all Chemists, on receipt of 24 penny stamps, by Dr. DE ROOS, 10, Berners-st., Oxford-st., London.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. STATISTICS show that 50,000 PERSONS are annually fall victims to PULMONARY DISORDERS, including Consumption, Diseases of the Chest and the Respiratory Organs. Prevention is at all times better than cure; be, therefore, prepared during the wet and wintry season with a supply of KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which possess the virtue of averting, as well as of curing, a Cough or Cold. Prepared and Sold in Boxes, 1s. 12d., and Tins, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 10s. 6d., each, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, 79, St. Paul's Church-yard, London. Retail by all Druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Dyspepsia—Disordered Digestion.—Some persons are particularly prone to stomach and liver complaints; while in others these diseases are produced by sedentary habits, irregular living, or mental inquietude. The liver and stomach being disordered, the heart and lungs soon sympathize with them, and both mind and body shortly suffer. These admirable Pills act directly on the liver and stomach, and soon restore them to a natural and healthy condition. The impurities are discharged from the system, the respiratory organs are relieved, the heated blood cooled, and the biliousness regulated. The heart's action is improved, the nerves acquire strength, and health benignly returns again, and happiness returns, and the patient is thoroughly restored to easy digestion, cheering thoughts, and refreshing sleep.